

FIG. 2

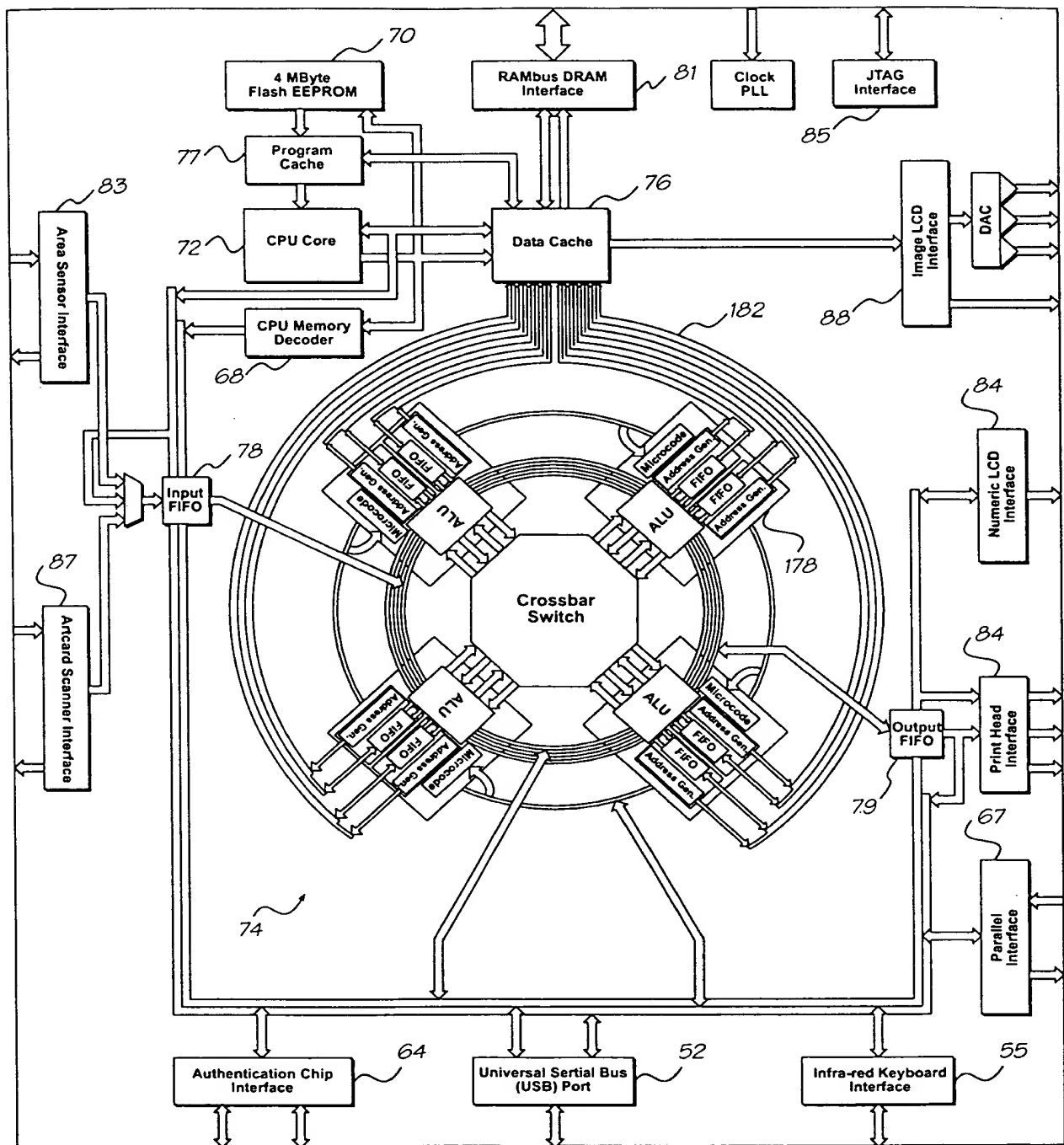


FIG. 3

31

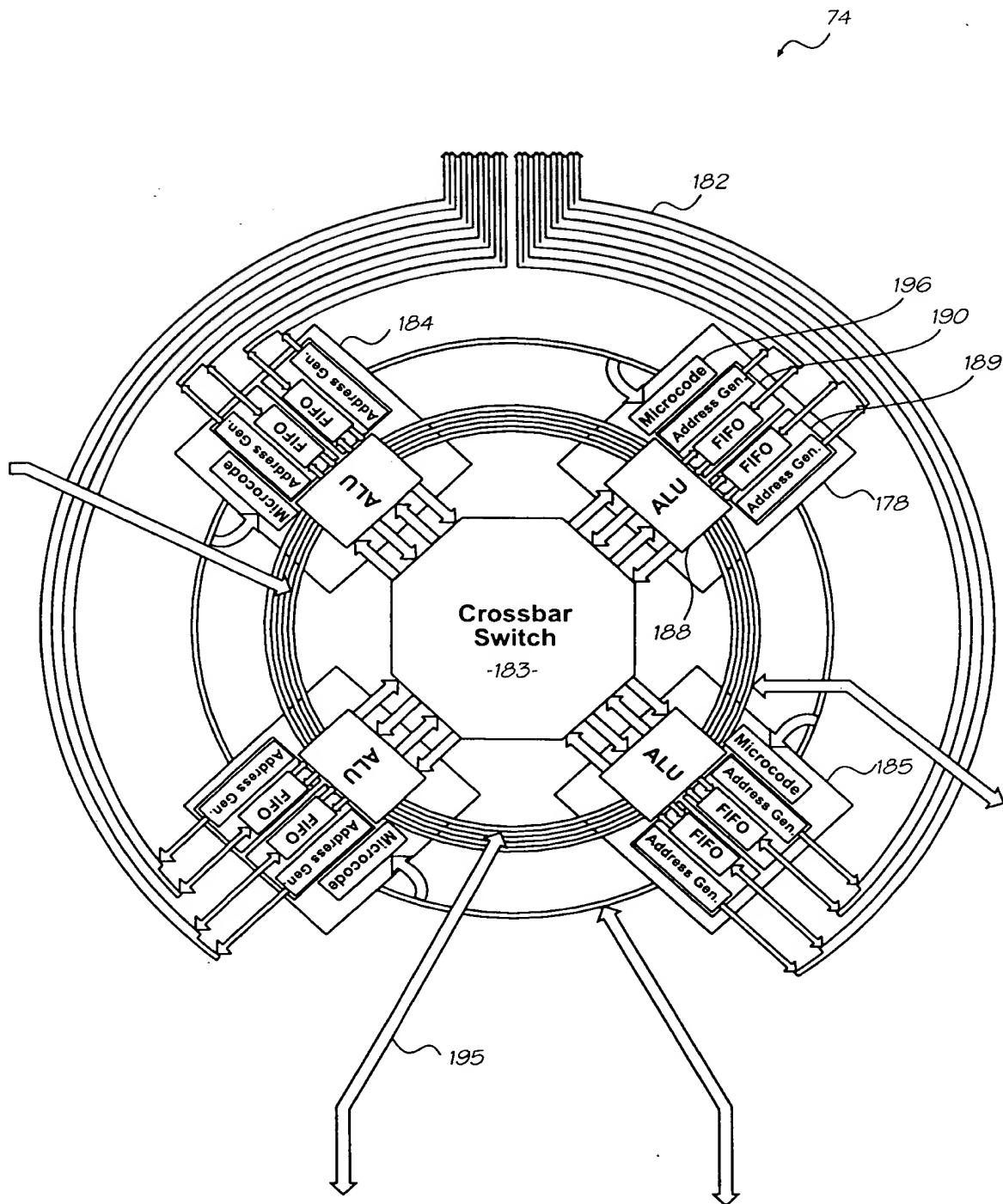


FIG. 3(a)

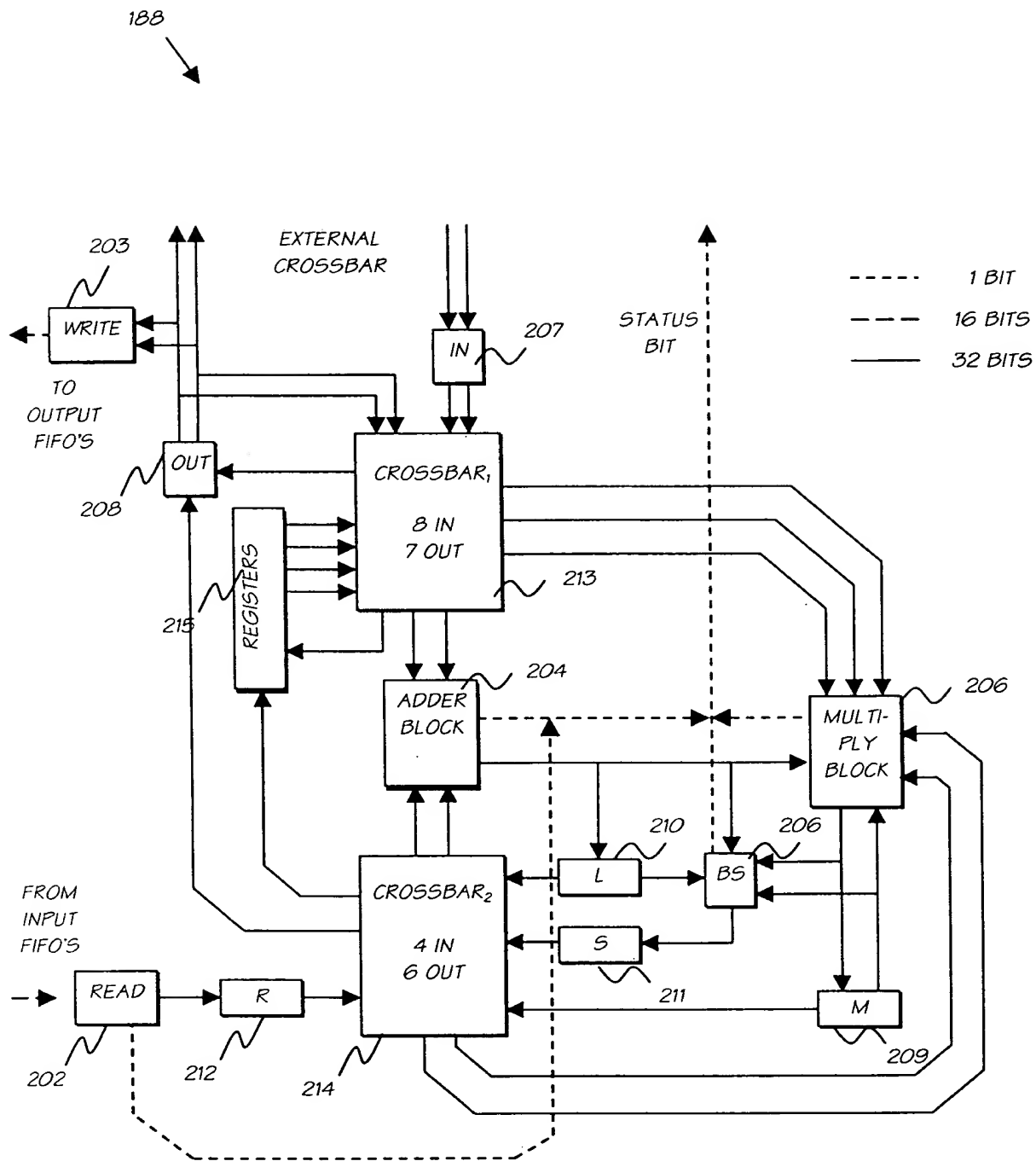


FIG. 5

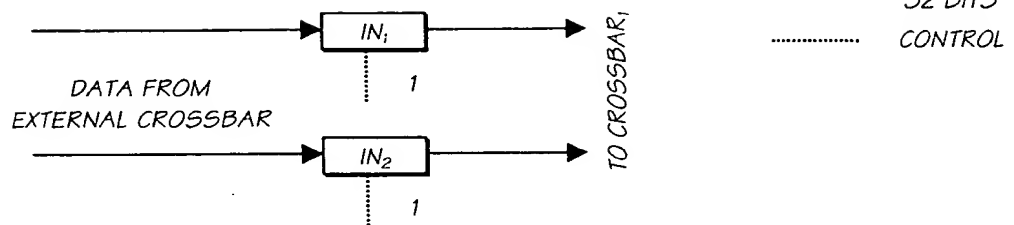


FIG. 6

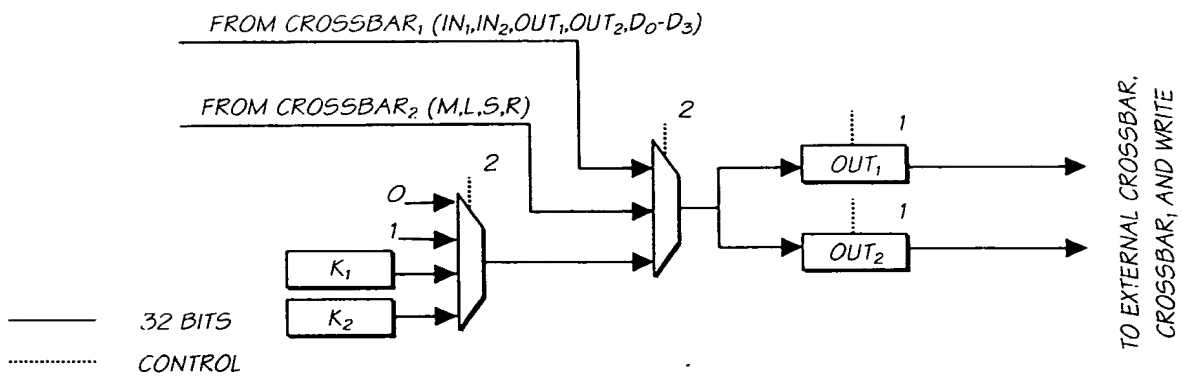


FIG. 7

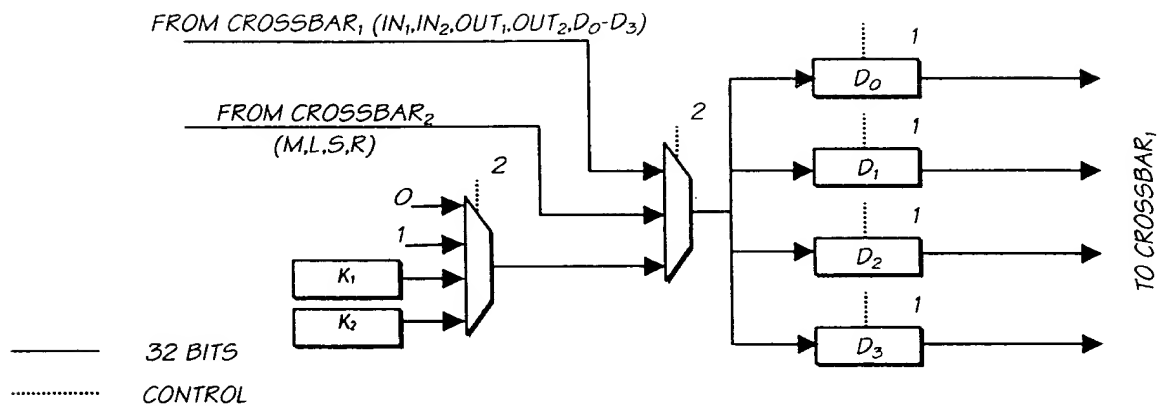


FIG. 8

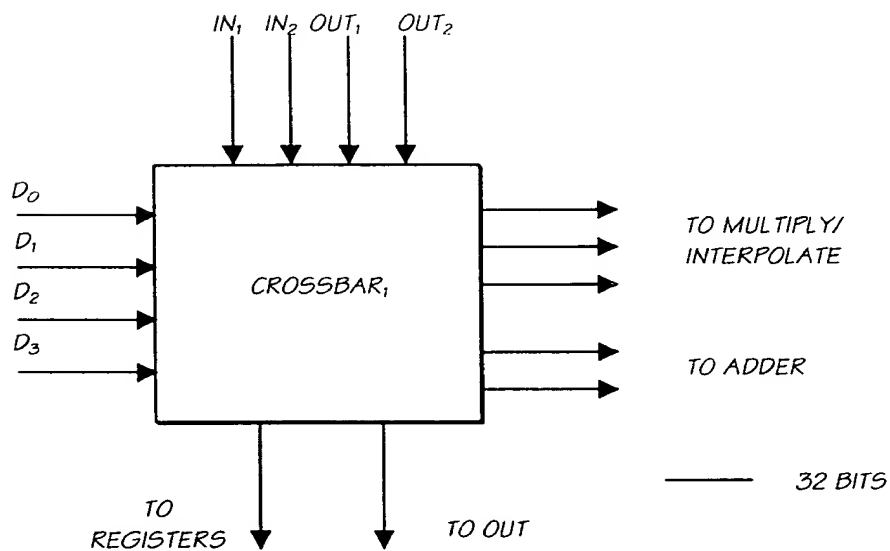


FIG. 9

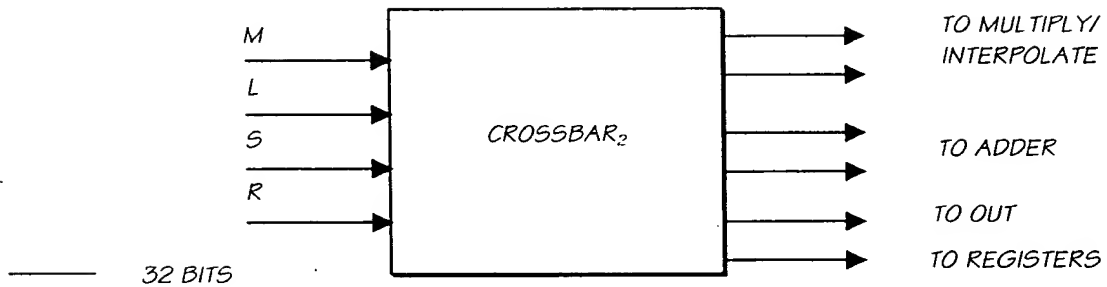


FIG. 10

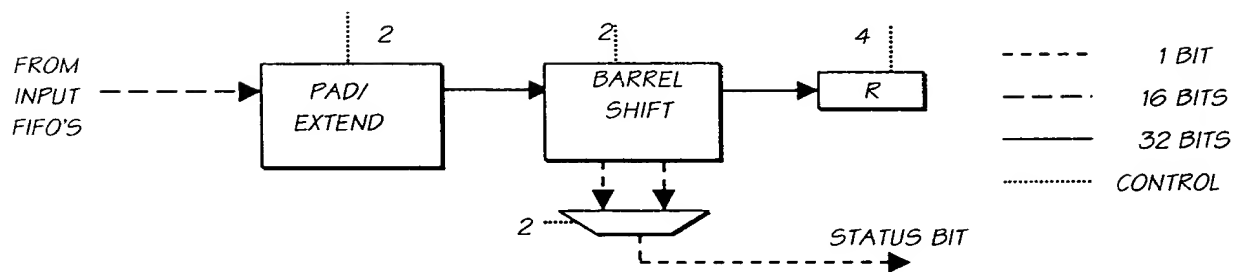


FIG. 11

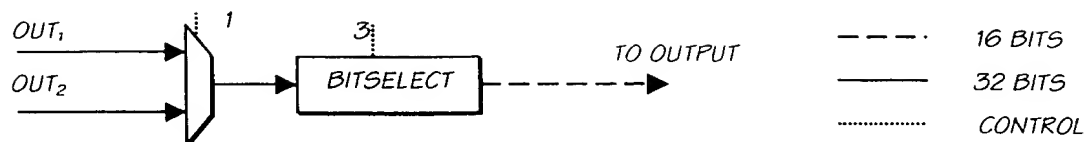


FIG. 12

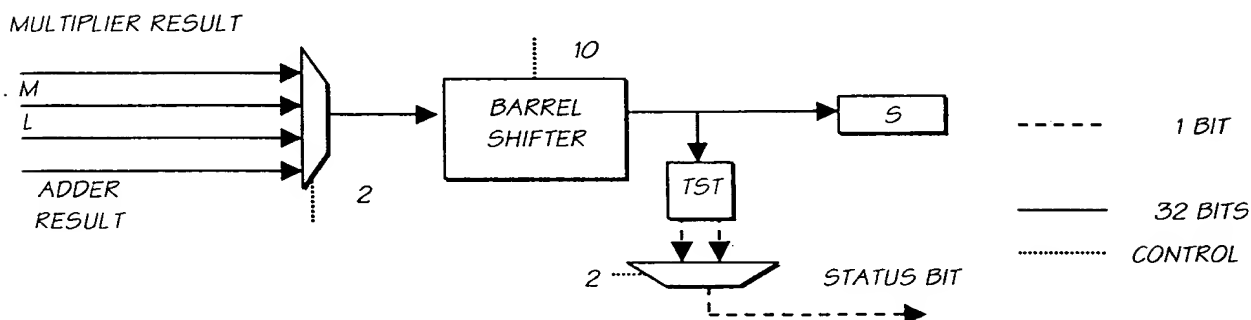


FIG. 13

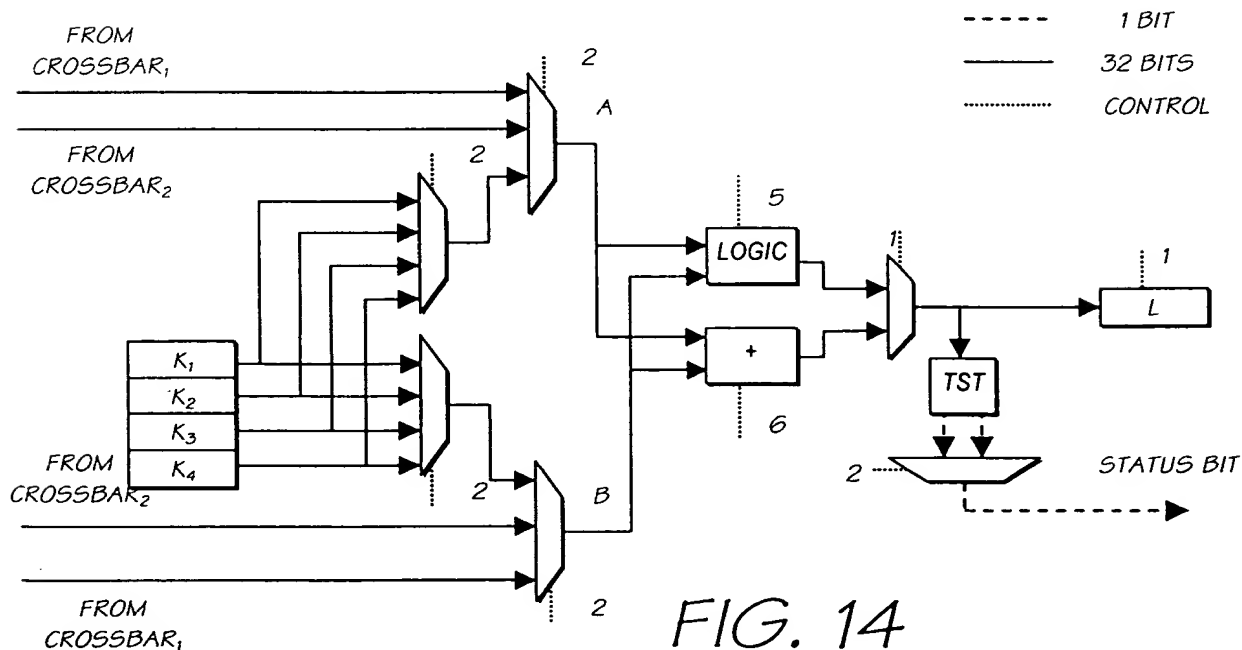


FIG. 14

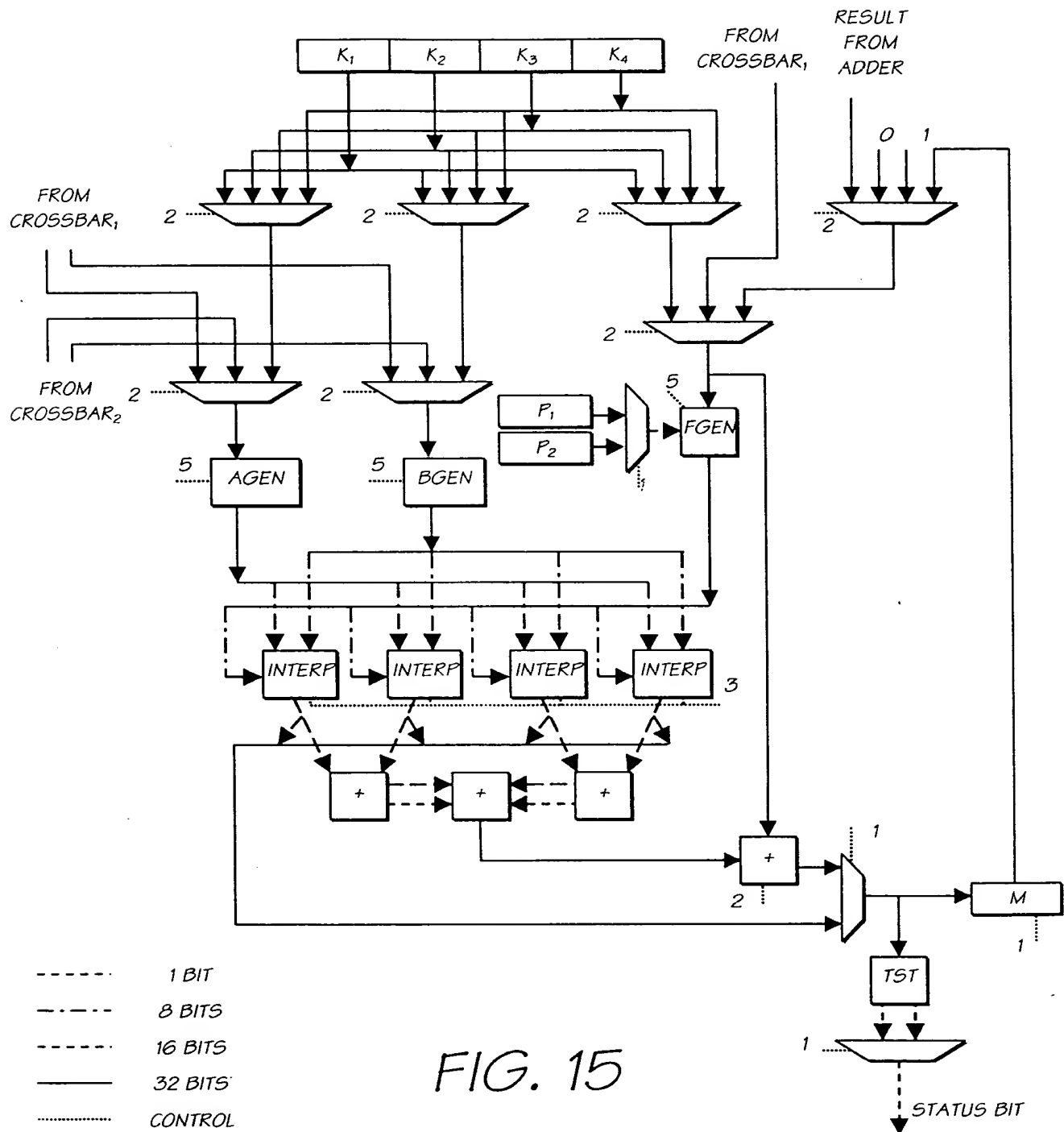


FIG. 15

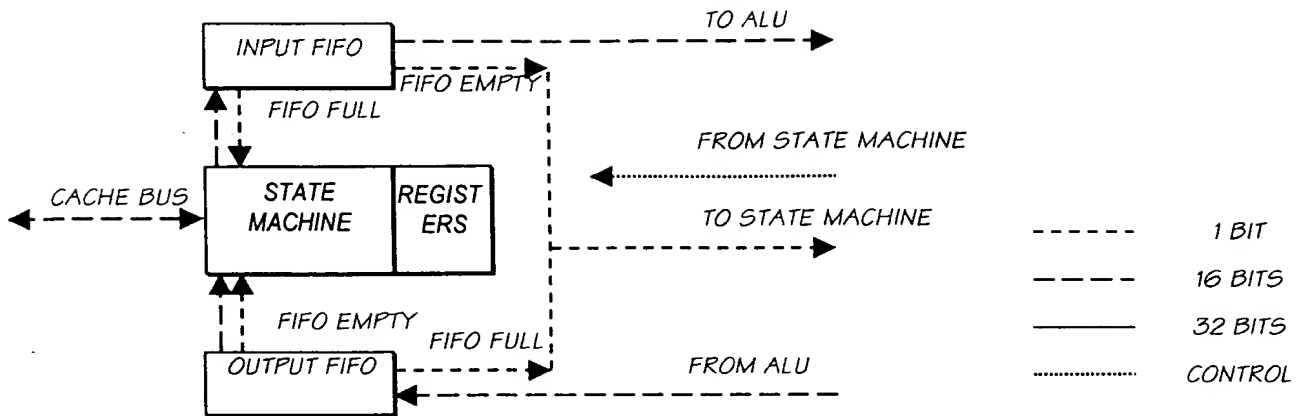


FIG. 16

ORDER OF PIXELS PRESENTED BY A SEQUENTIAL READ ITERATOR
ON A 4 X 2 IMAGE WITH PADDING.

0	1	2	3	
4	5	6	7	

FIG. 17

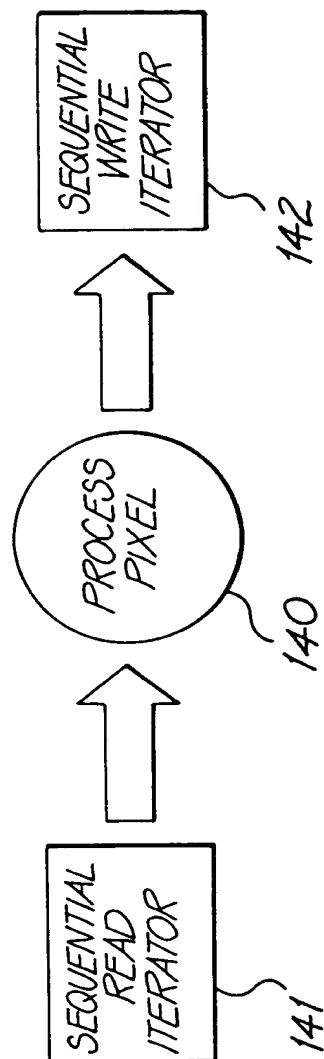
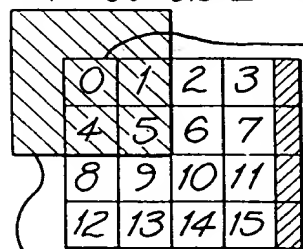


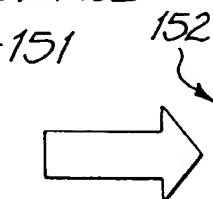
FIG. 18

A 3x3 BOX VIEW TRAVERSES THE PIXELS IN ORDER: 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 ETC,
PLACING A 3x3 BOX CENTERED OVER EACH PIXEL...

3x3 BOX VIEW OF FIRST PIXEL IN
IMAGE = 9 PIXELS, 5 OF WHICH
ARE OUTSIDE THE IMAGE



150

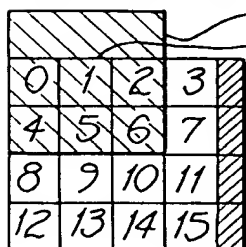


FIRST 9 PIXELS FROM THE
BOX READ ITERATOR:

IF DUPLICATION OF EDGE PIXELS IS ON:
0,0,0,0,0,1,4,4,5

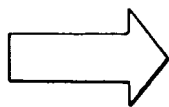
IF DUPLICATION OF EDGE PIXELS IS OFF:
V,V,V,V,0,1,V,4,5
WHERE V IS CONSTANT
"OUTSIDE IMAGE" PIXEL VALUE

3x3 BOX VIEW OF SECOND PIXEL IN
IMAGE = 9 PIXELS, 3 OF WHICH
ARE OUTSIDE THE IMAGE



155

156



SECOND 9 PIXELS FROM THE
BOX READ ITERATOR:

IF DUPLICATION OF EDGE PIXELS IS ON:
0,1,2,0,1,2,4,5,6

IF DUPLICATION OF EDGE PIXELS IS OFF:
V,V,V,0,1,2,4,5,6
WHERE V IS CONSTANT
"OUTSIDE IMAGE" PIXEL VALUE

FIG. 19

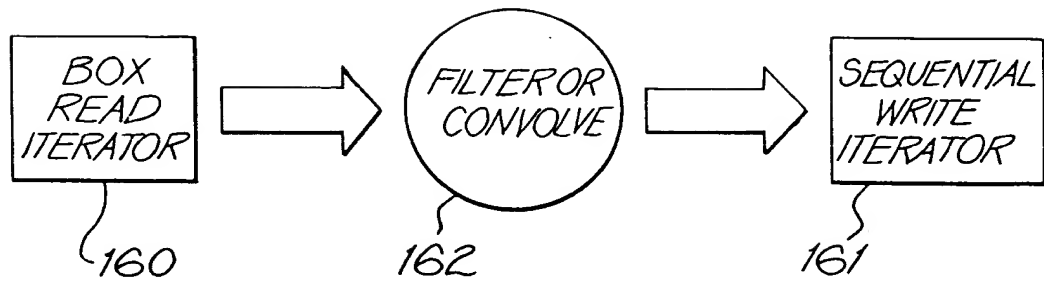
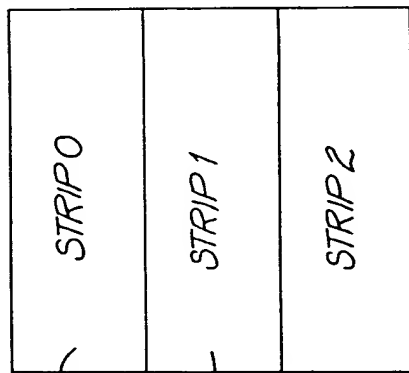
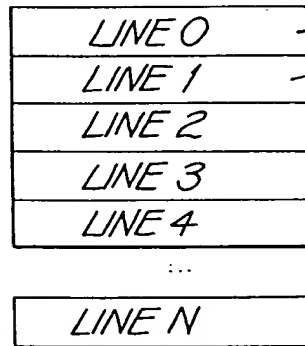


FIG. 20

IMAGE BROKEN INTO VERTICAL STRIPS, EACH STRIP IS 32 PIXELS ACROSS.



LINES ARE ACCESSED LINE 0 TO LINE N WITHIN A SINGLE STRIP.



PIXELS ARE ACCESSED PIXEL 0-PIXEL 31 WITHIN A SINGLE LINE.



FIG. 21

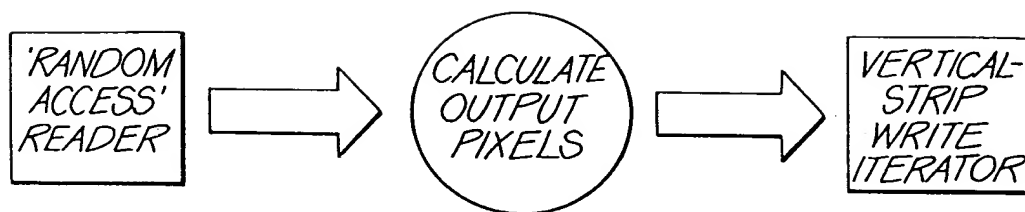


FIG. 22

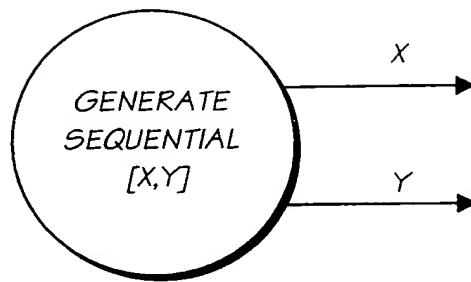


FIG. 23

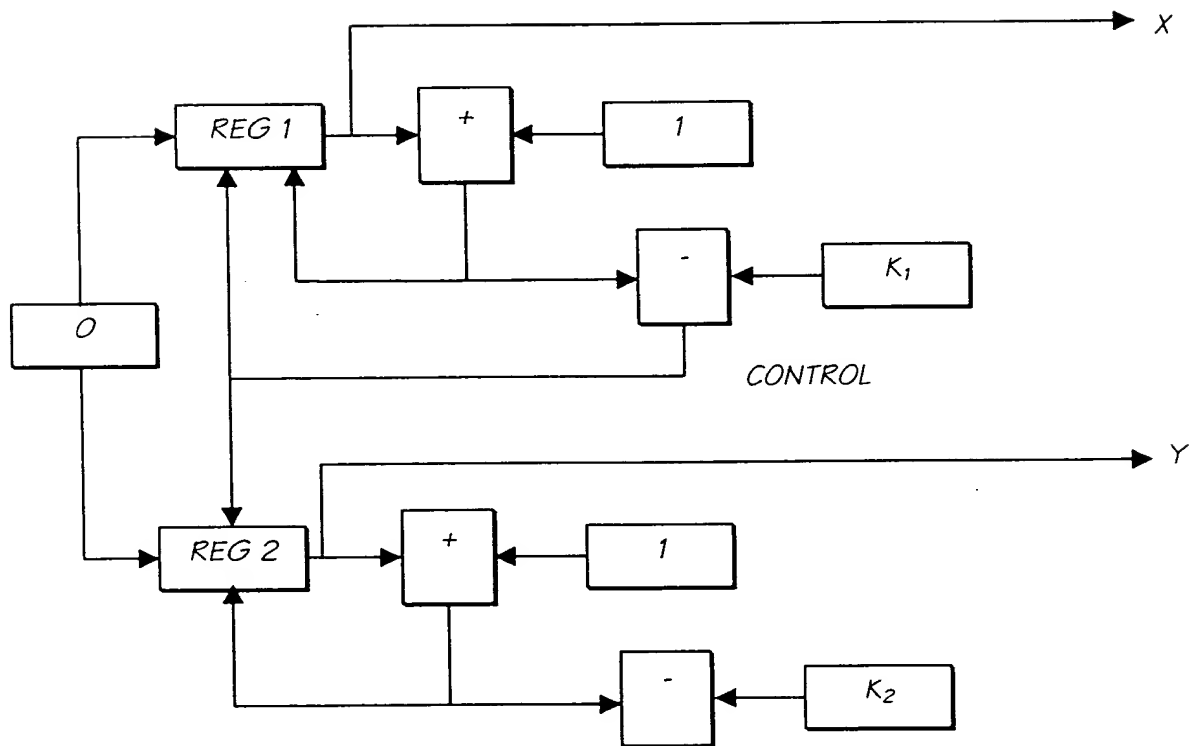


FIG. 24

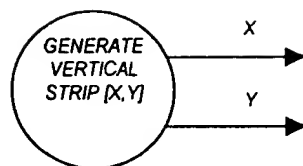


FIG. 25

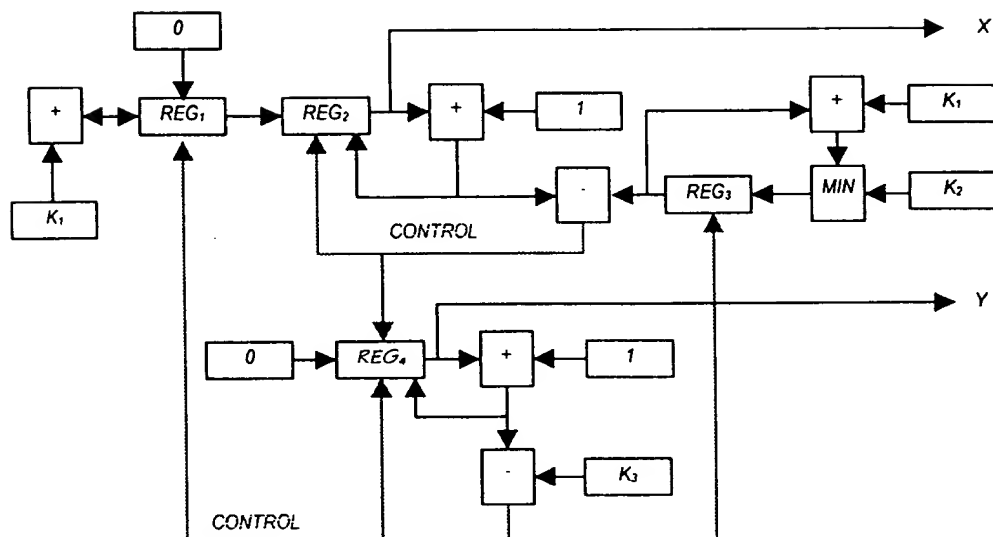
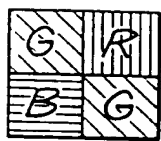


FIG. 26



2x2 PIXEL BLOCK FROM CCD

FIG. 27

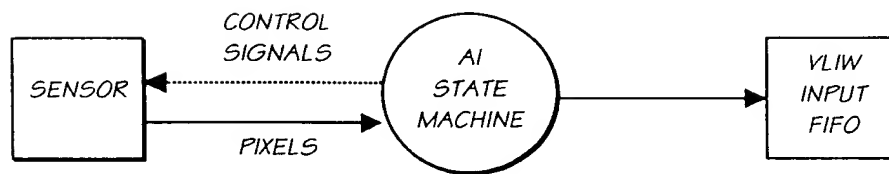
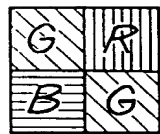


FIG. 28

FIG. 29



2x2 PIXEL BLOCK FROM CCD

FIG. 30

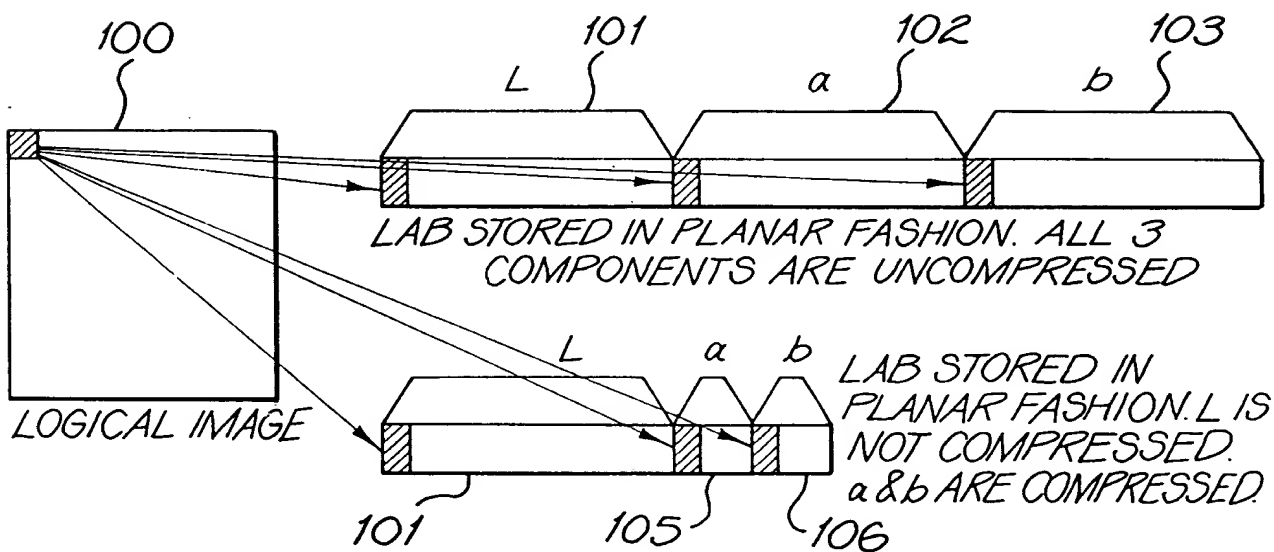


FIG. 31

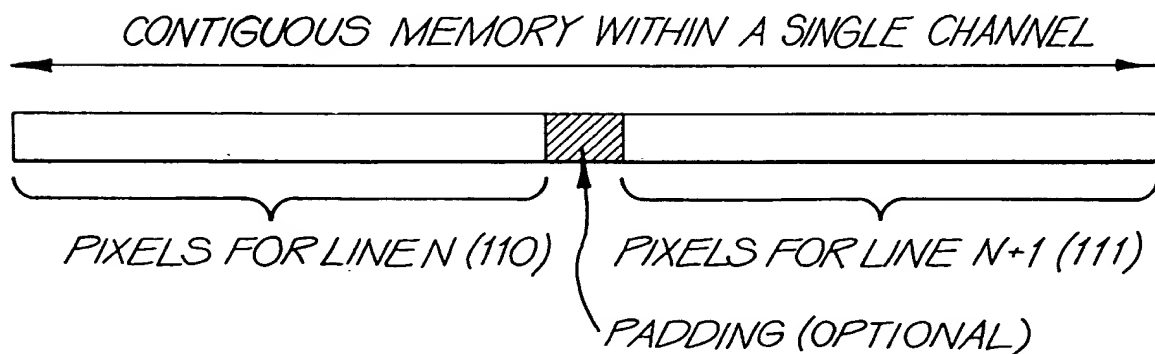


FIG. 32

FIG. 33 is a diagram illustrating a sequence of image processing steps. The diagram shows a series of boxes representing different image states, connected by arrows indicating the flow of the process. The steps are: ORIGINAL IMAGE, 2:1 IN EACH DIMENSION, 4:1, 8:1, and ETC.

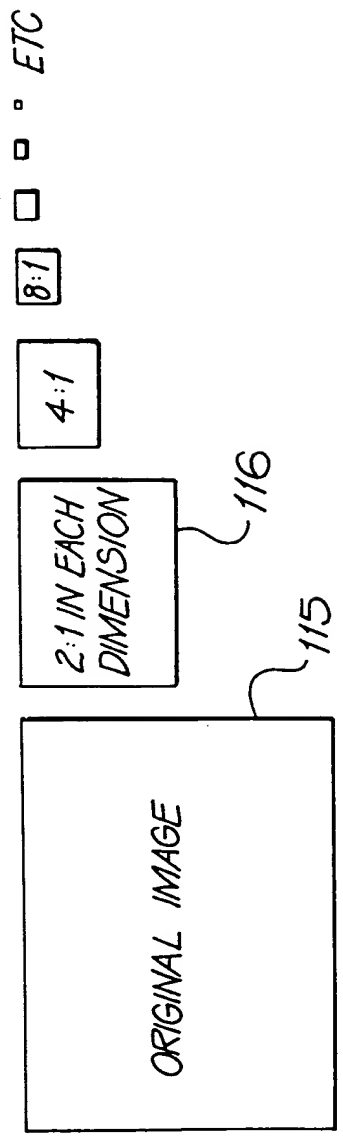


FIG. 33

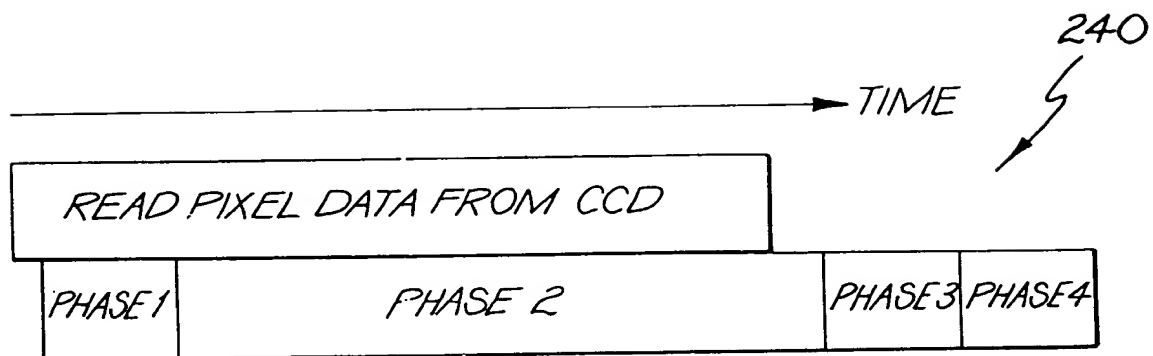


FIG. 34

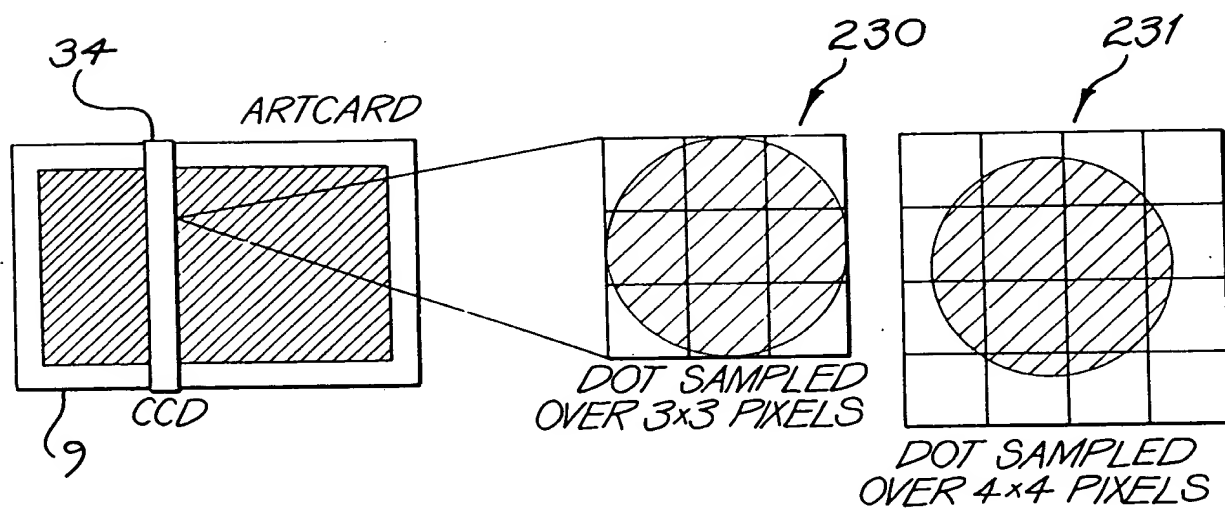


FIG. 35

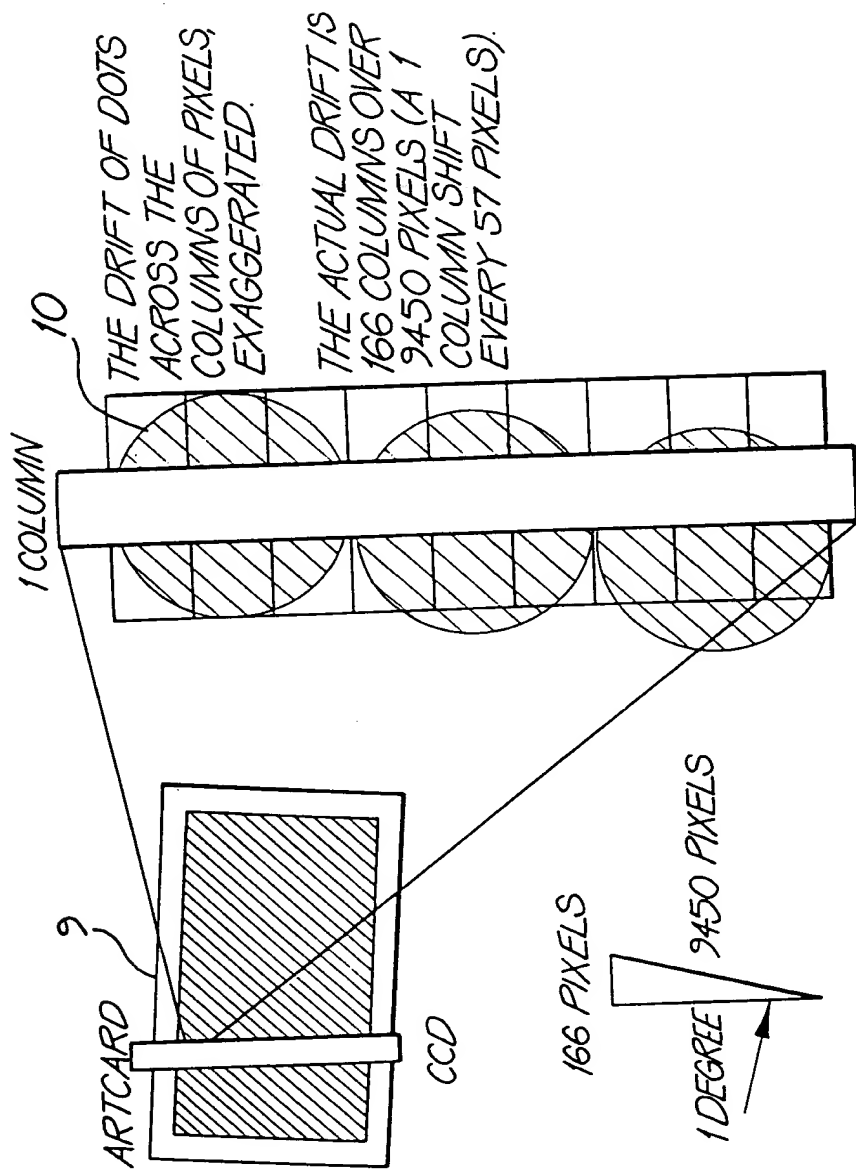


FIG. 36

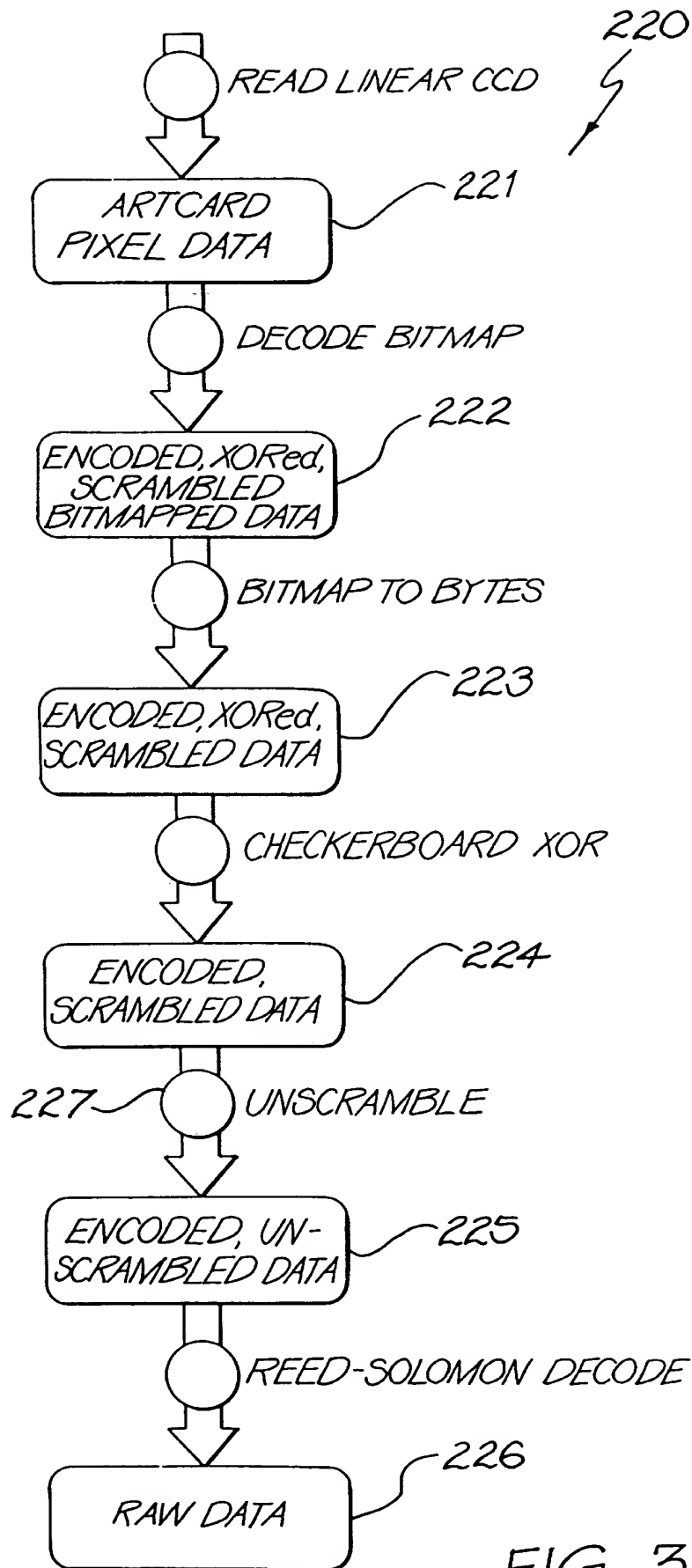


FIG. 37

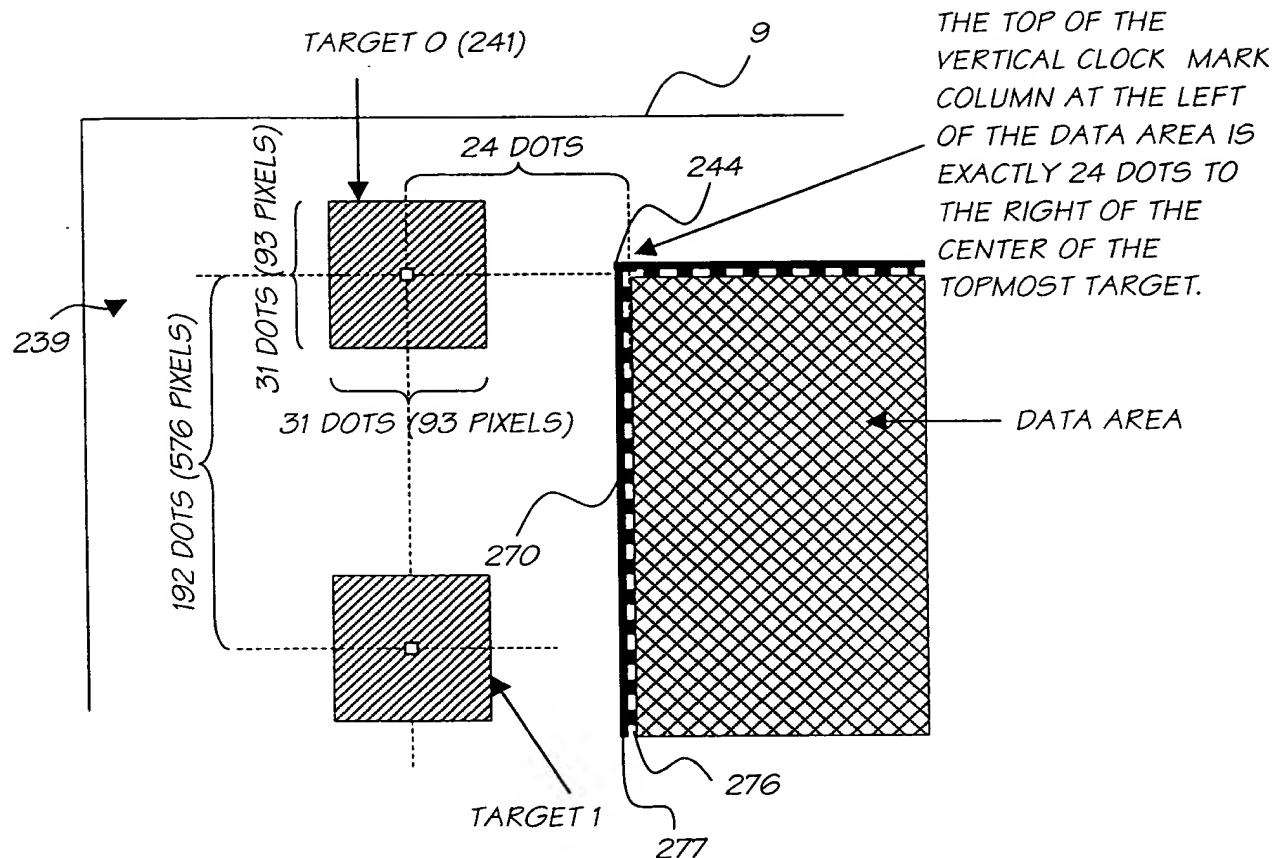


FIG. 38

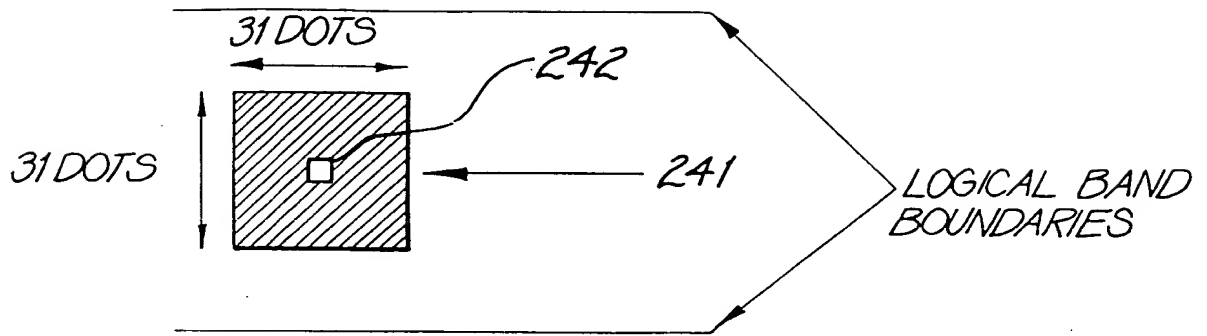


FIG. 39

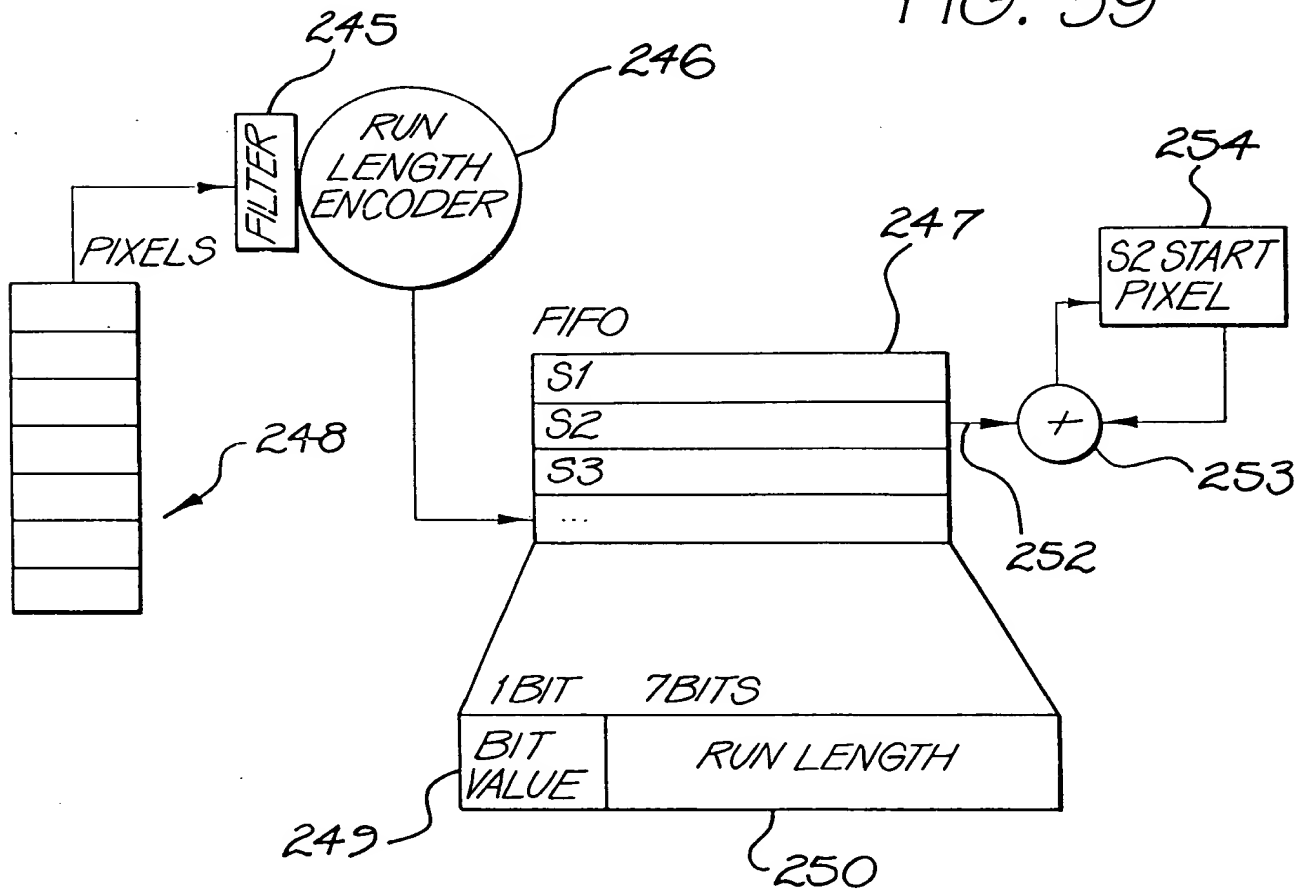


FIG. 40

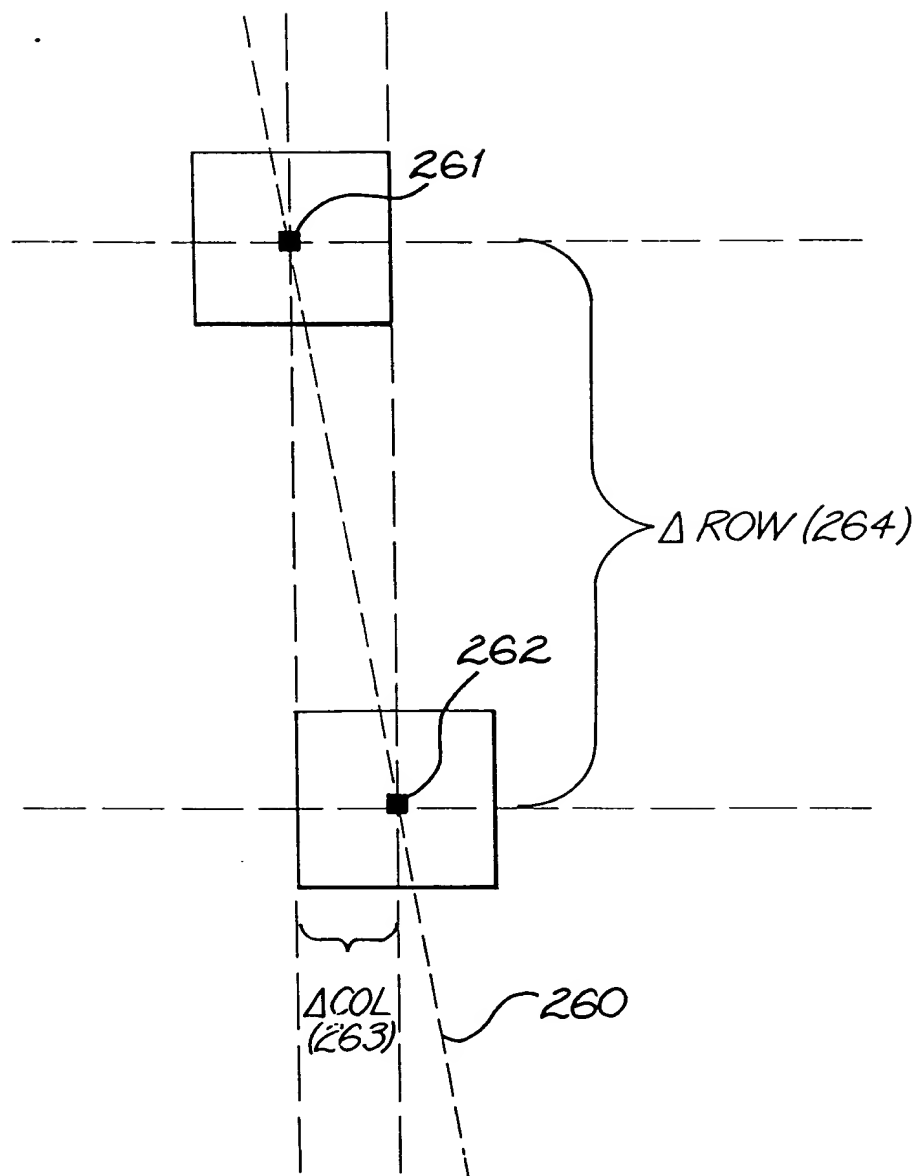


FIG. 41

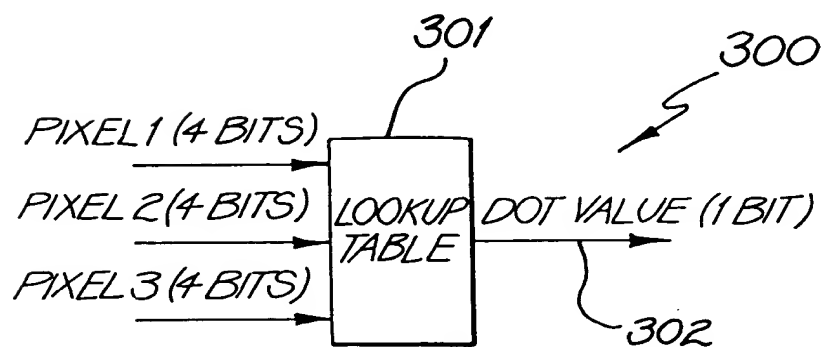
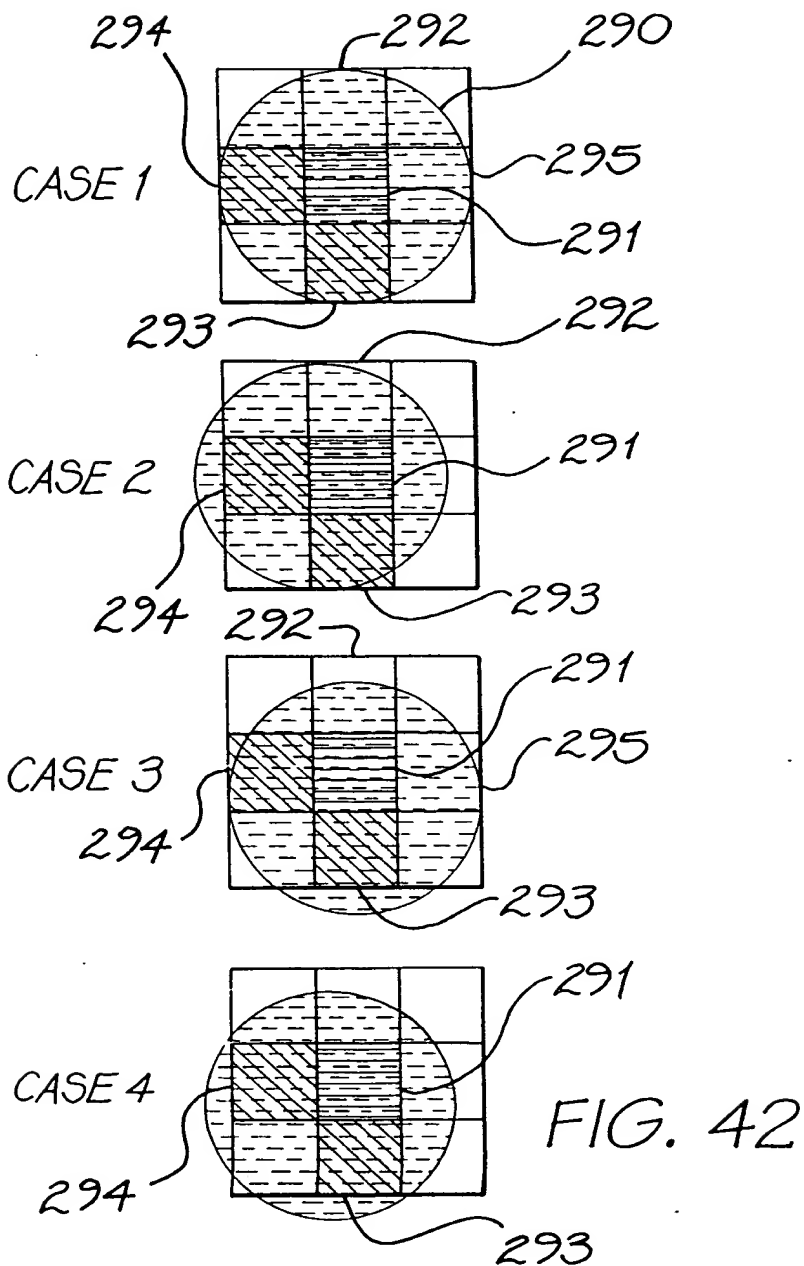


FIG. 43

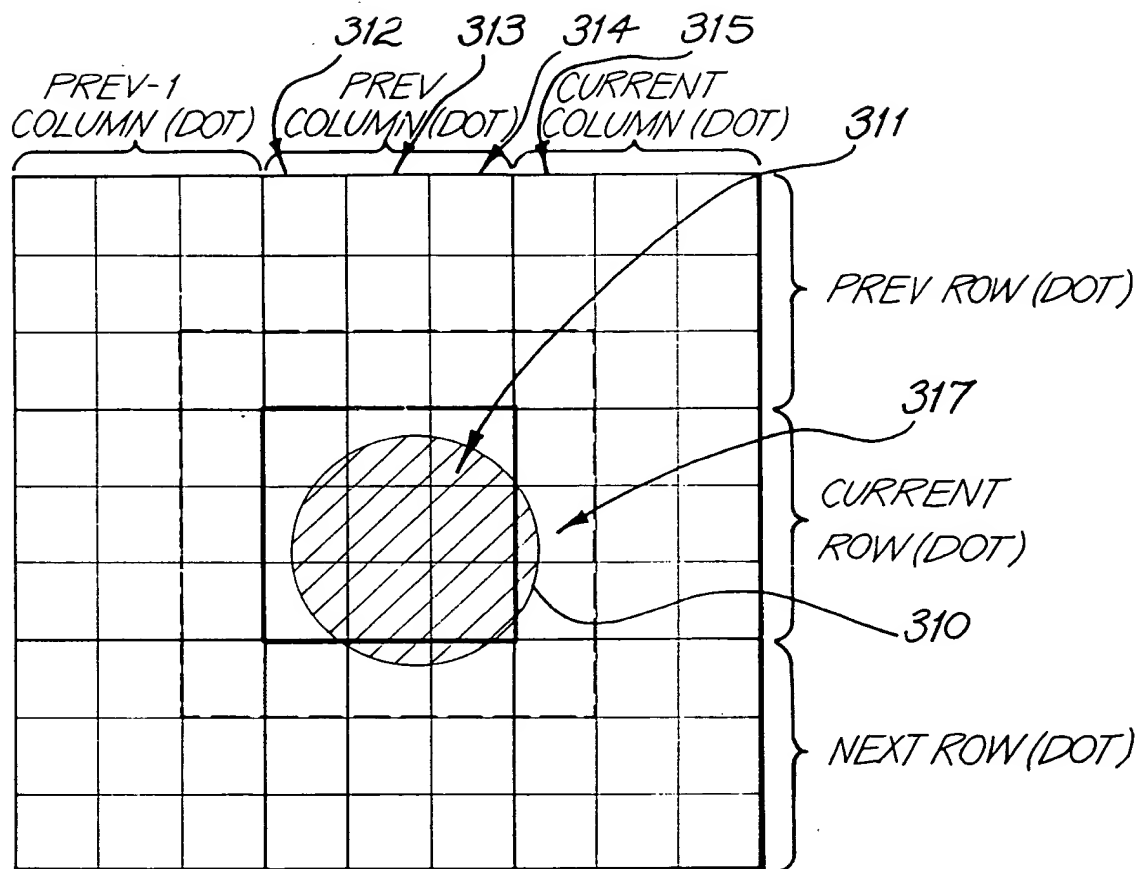


FIG. 44

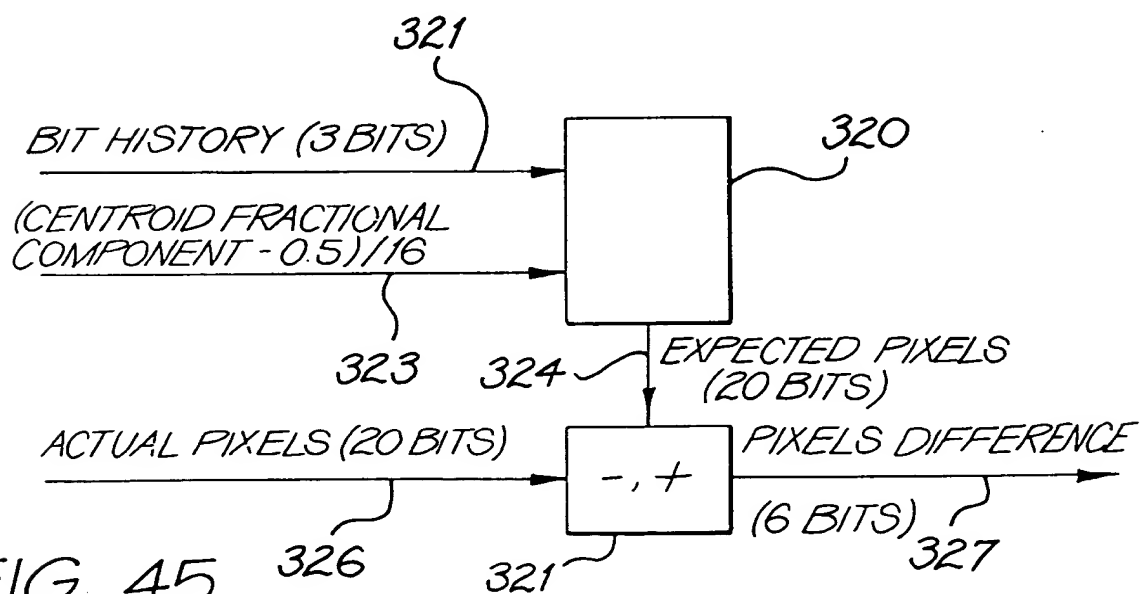


FIG. 45

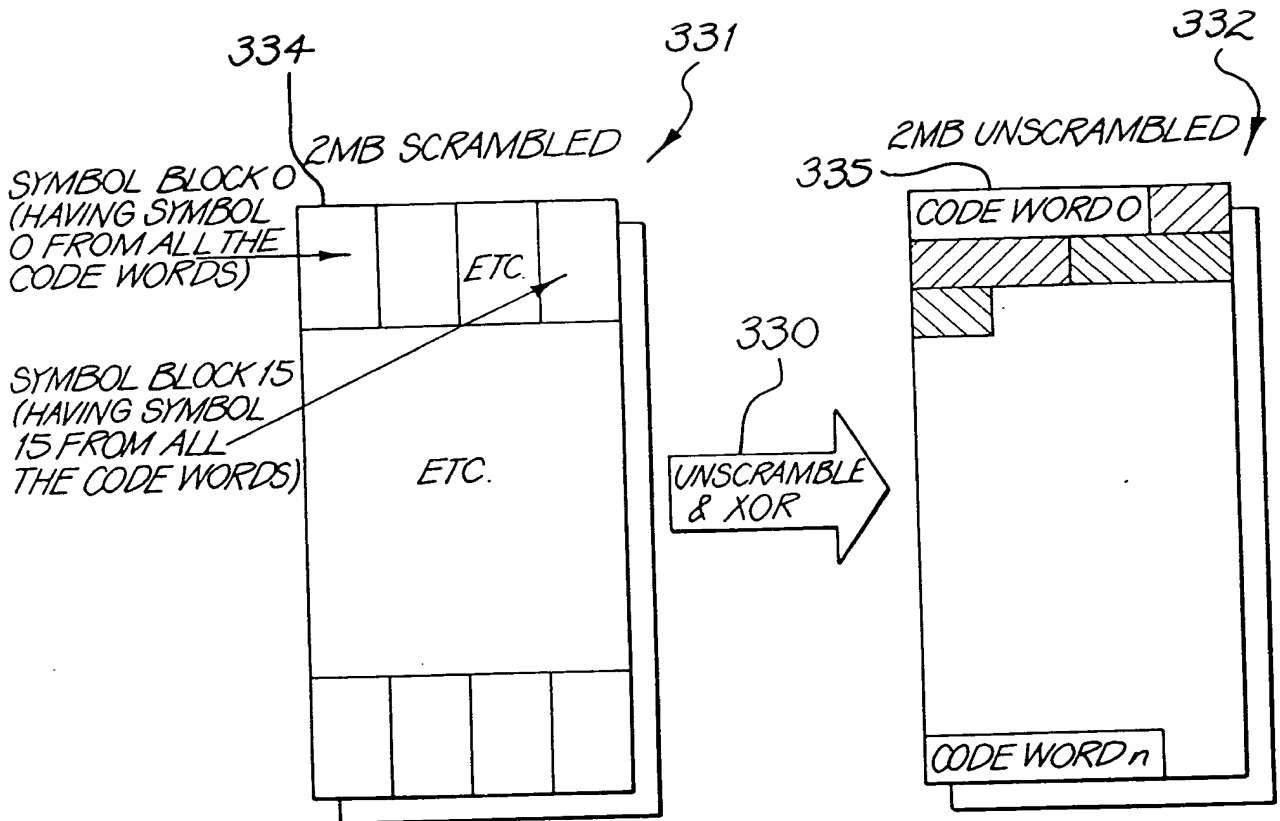
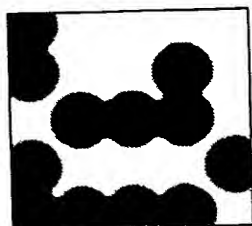
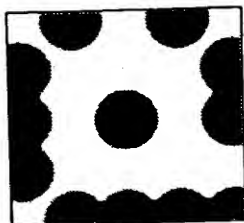


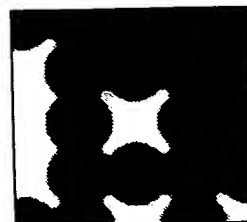
FIG. 46



BLACK AND WHITE DOTS



BLACK DOT SURROUNDED
BY WHITE



WHITE DOT SURROUNDED
BY BLACK

FIG. 47

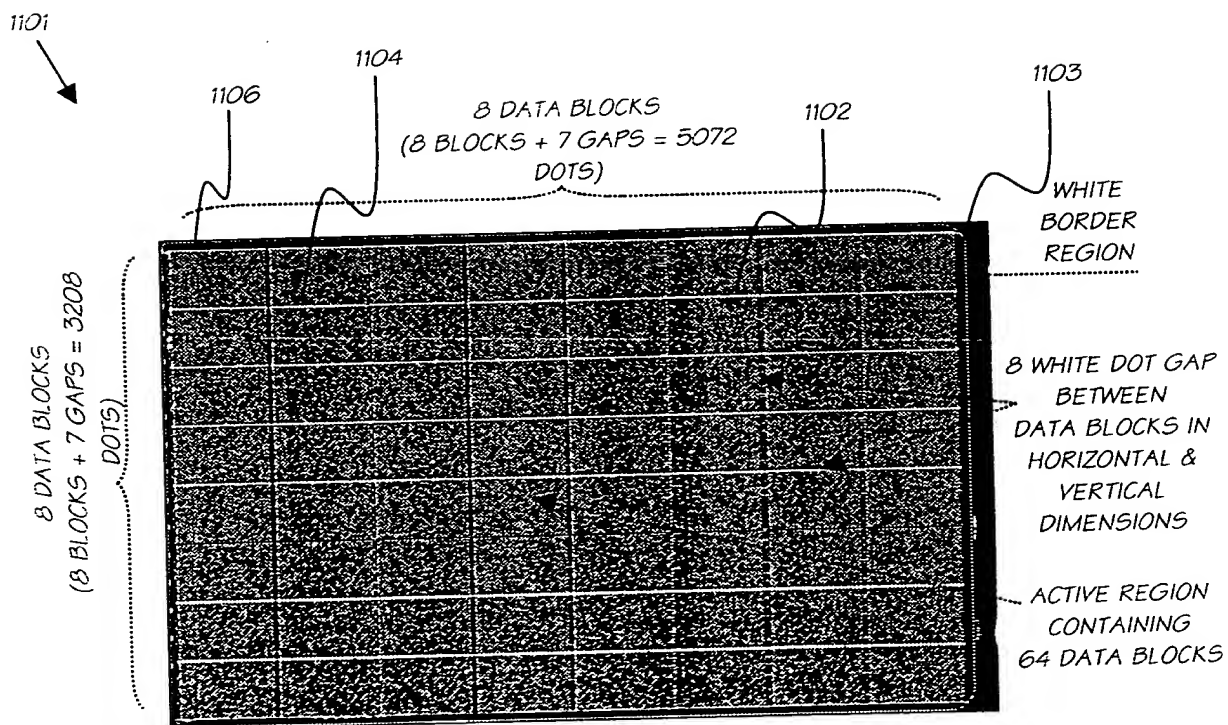


FIG. 48

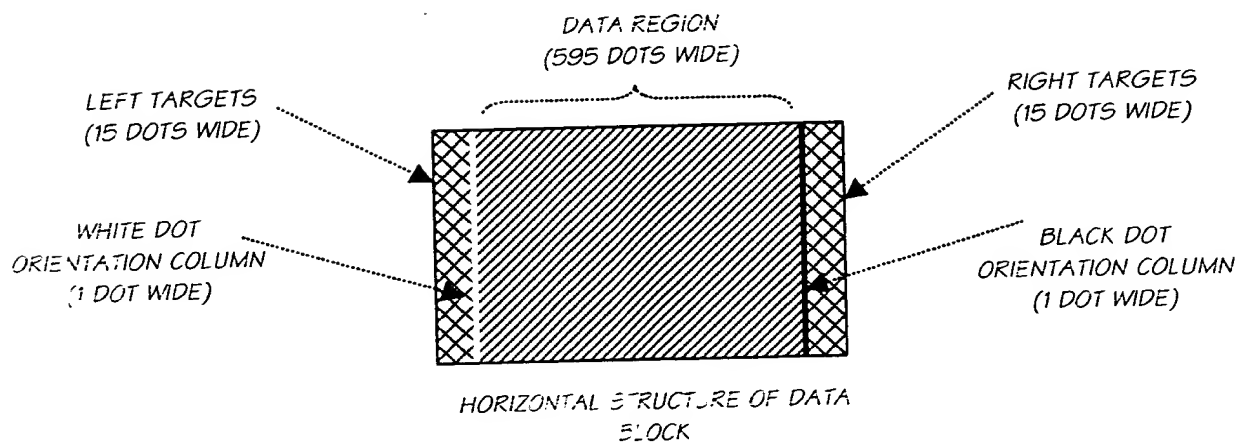
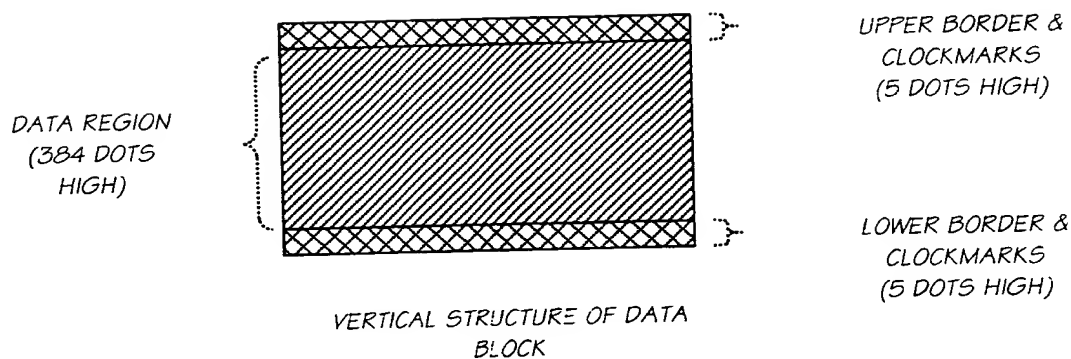
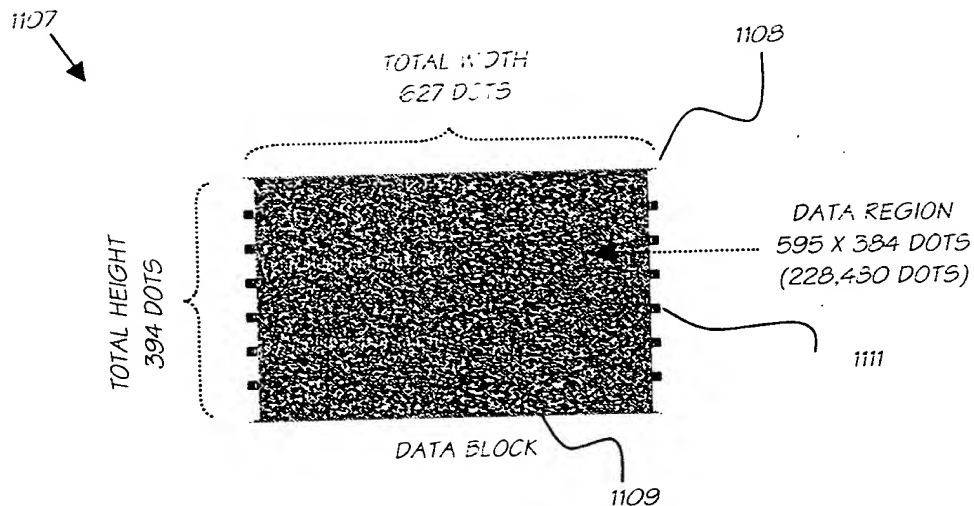


FIG. 49

FIG. 51
UPPER LEFT CLOCKMARKS AND
BORDER

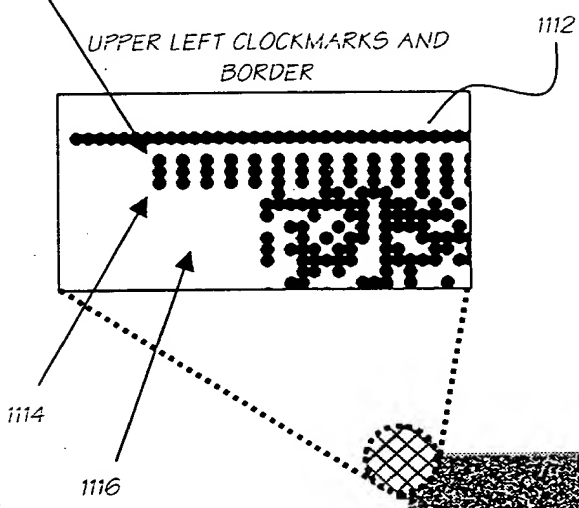
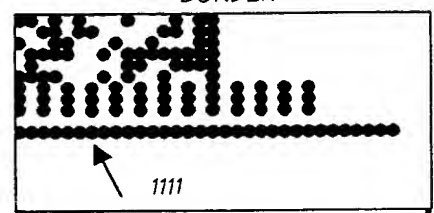


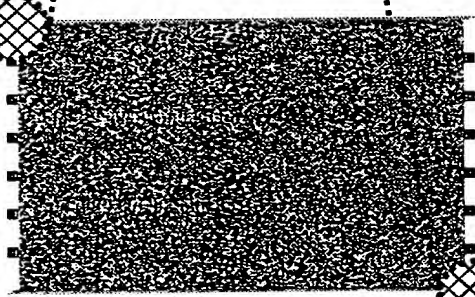
FIG. 52
LOWER RIGHT CLOCKMARKS AND
BORDER



1107

FIG. 50

FIG. 50



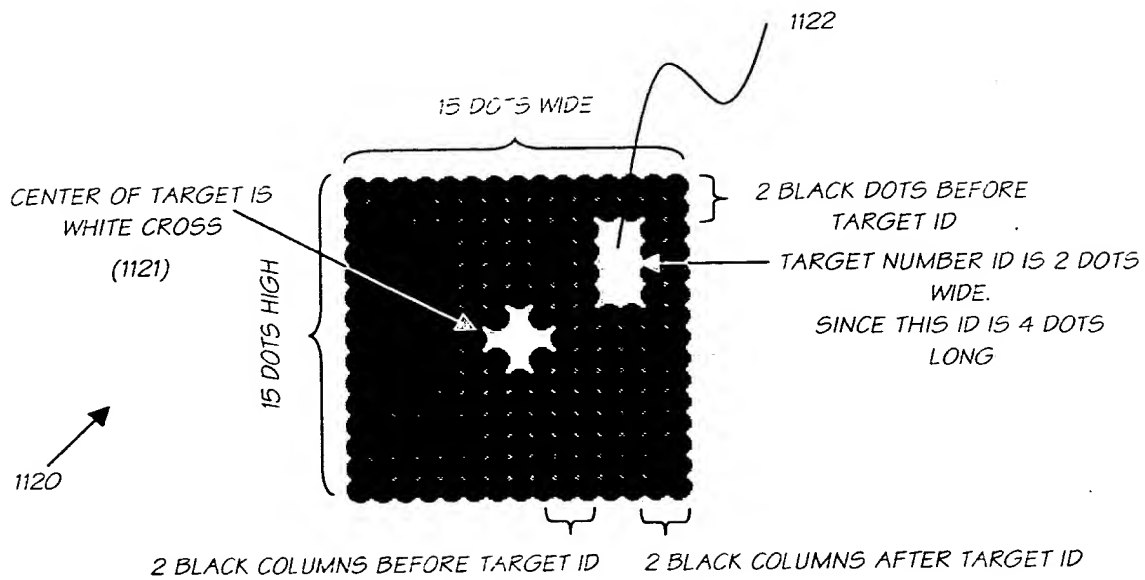


FIG. 53

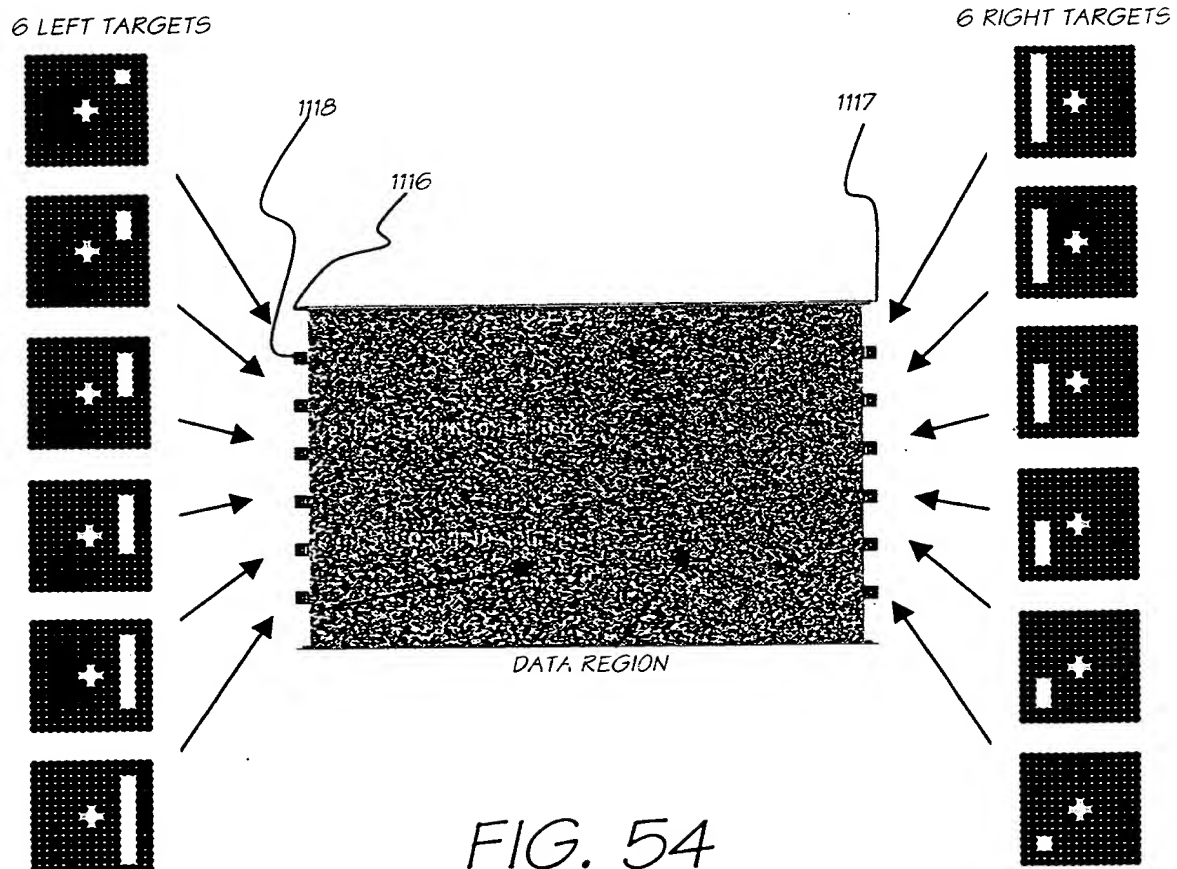


FIG. 54

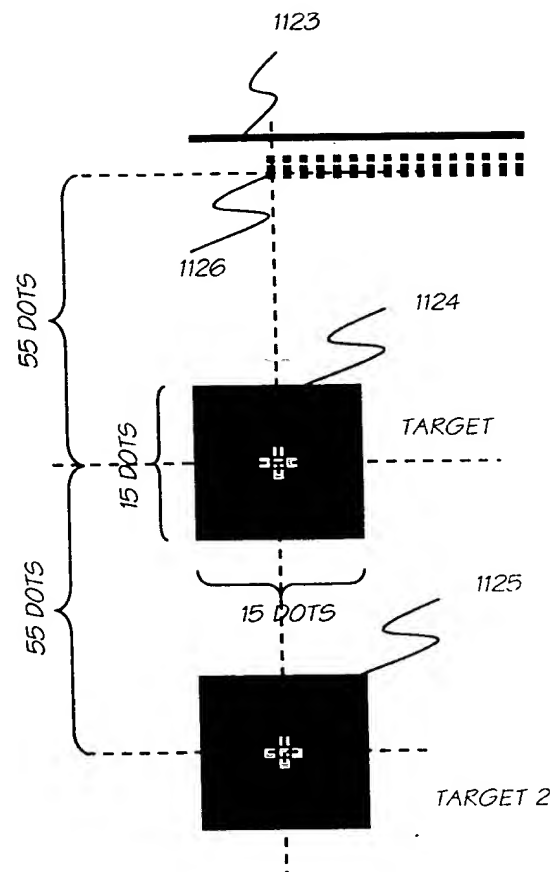


FIG. 55

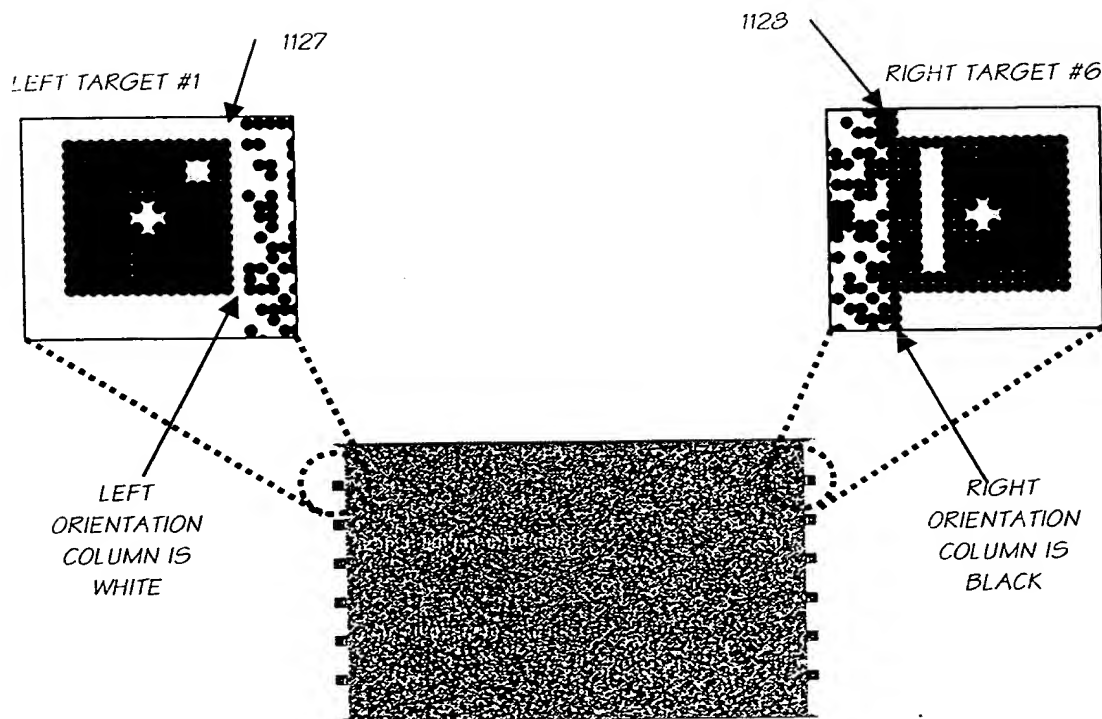


FIG. 56

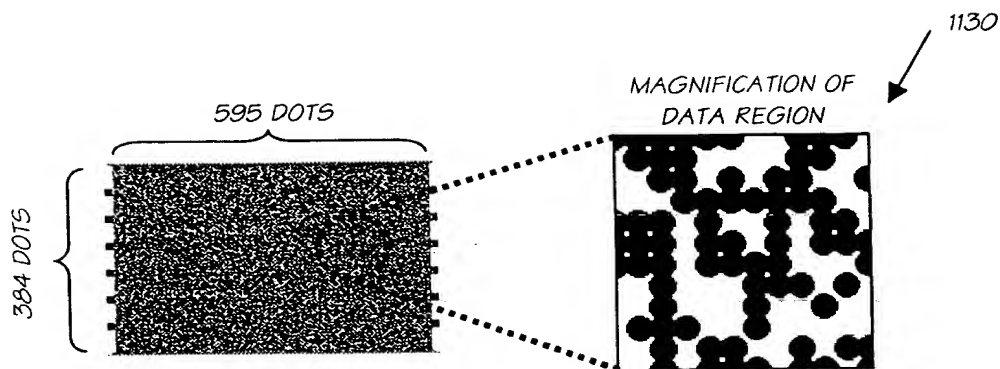


FIG. 57

00:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	} 32 COPIES OF THE 3 BYTE CONTROL INFORMATION
0C:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	
18:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	
24:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	
30:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	
3C:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	
48:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	
54:	4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D 4F 00 3D	} RESERVED BYTES ARE 0
60:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
6C:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
78:	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	

FIG. 59

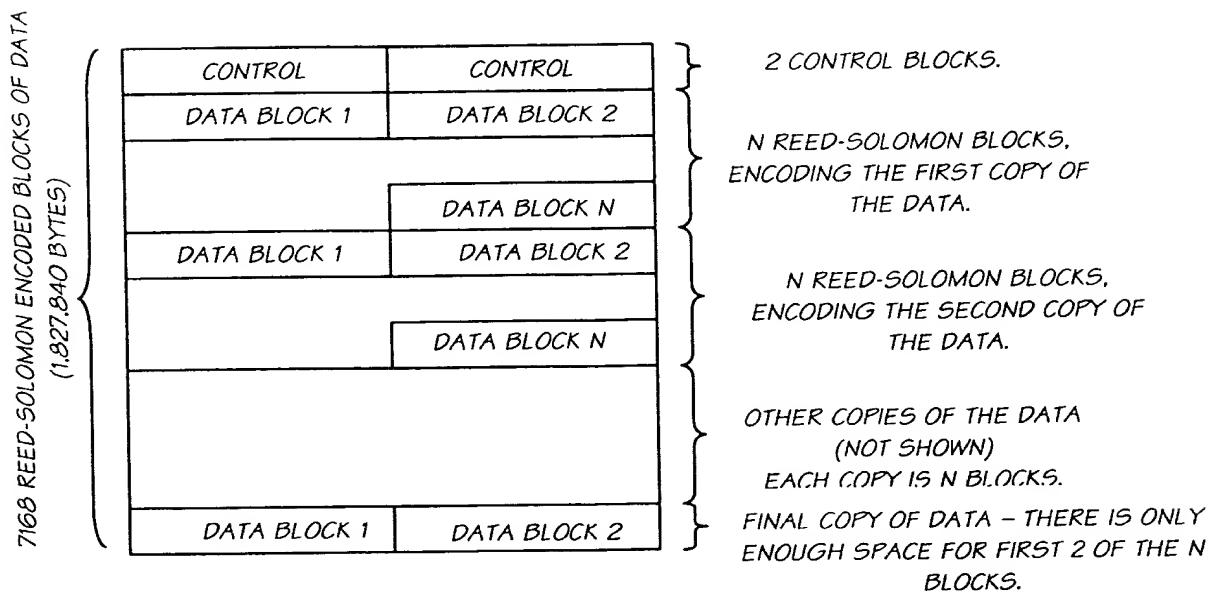


FIG. 58

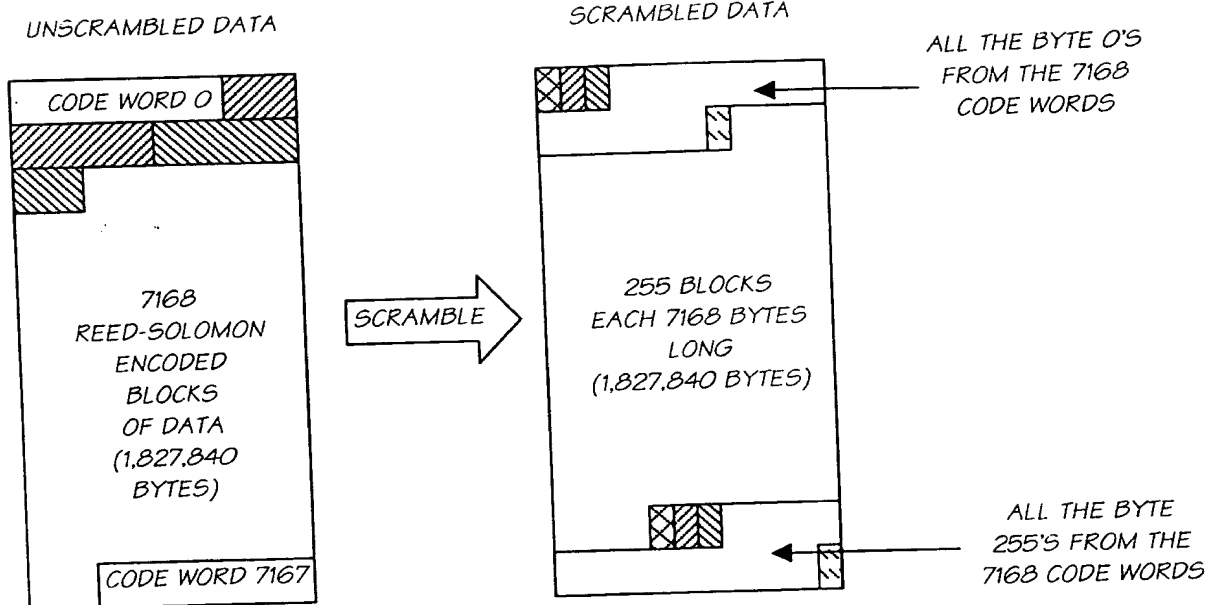


FIG. 60

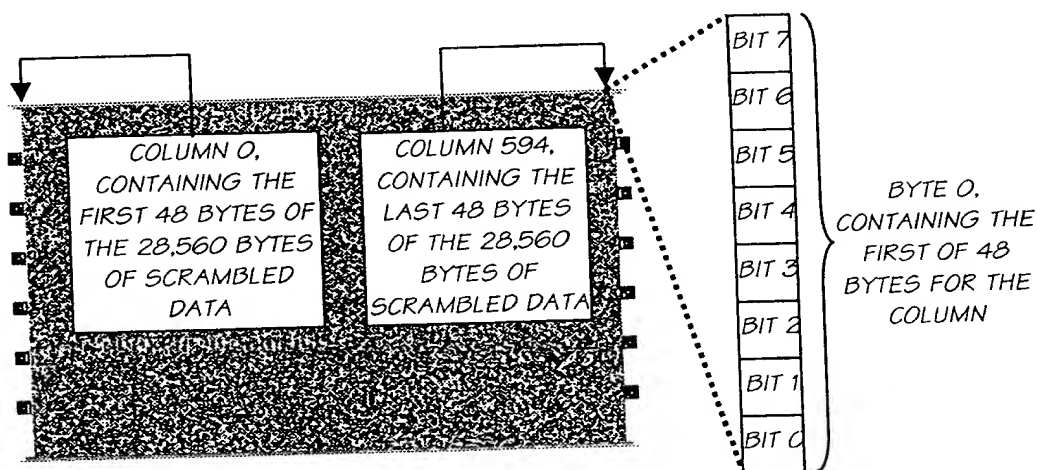


FIG. 61

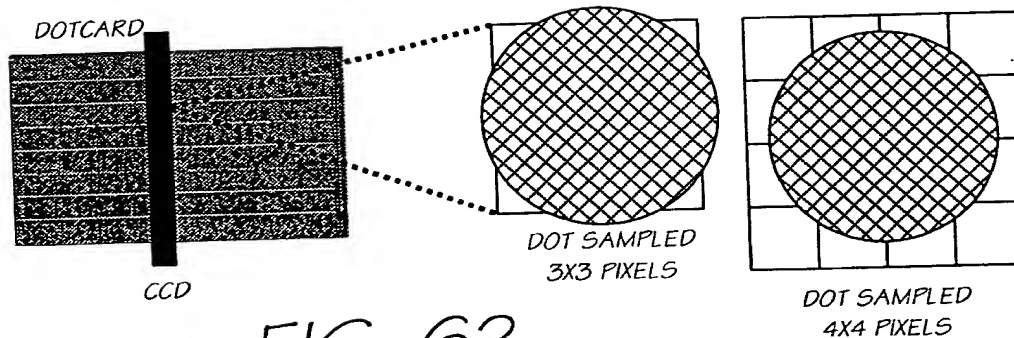


FIG. 62

FIG. 63 is a schematic diagram of a CCD array showing the drift of dots across the columns of pixels, exaggerated. The actual drift is 166 columns over 9450 pixels (a 1 column shift every 57 pixels).

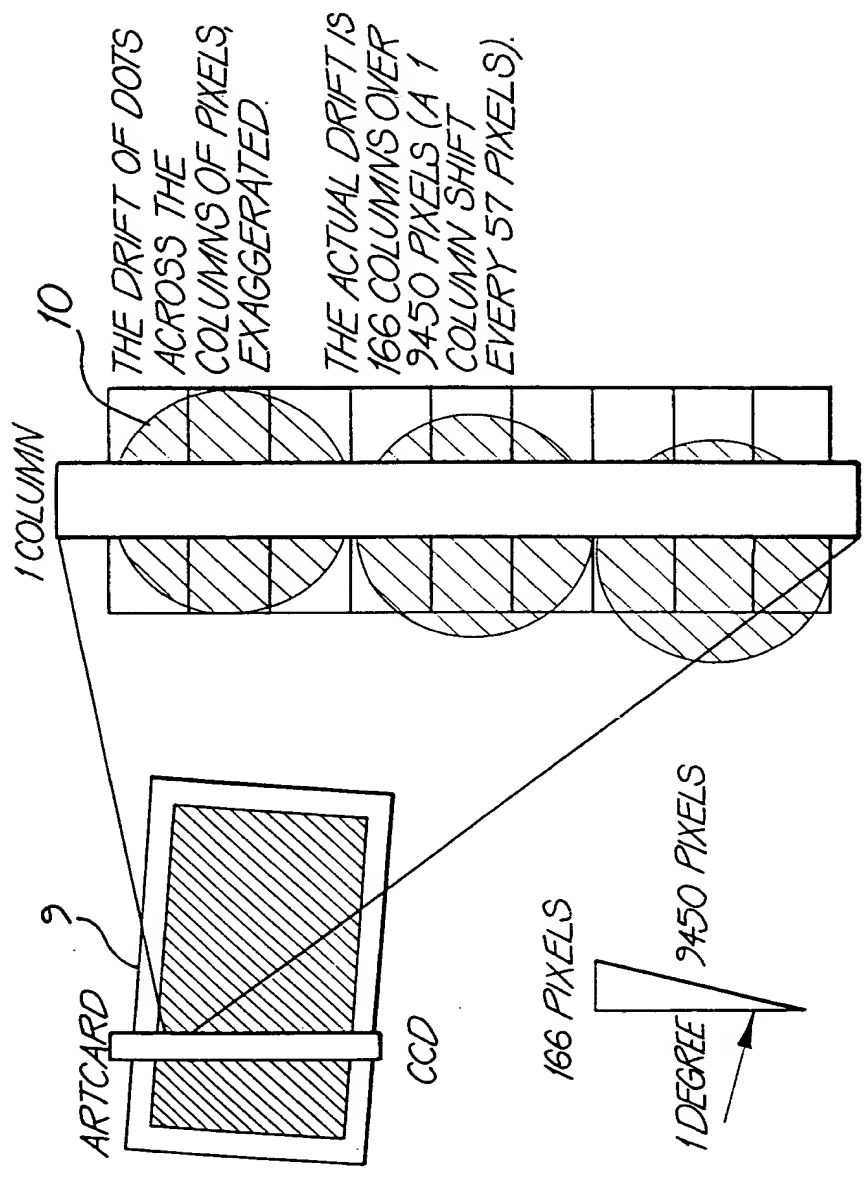


FIG. 63

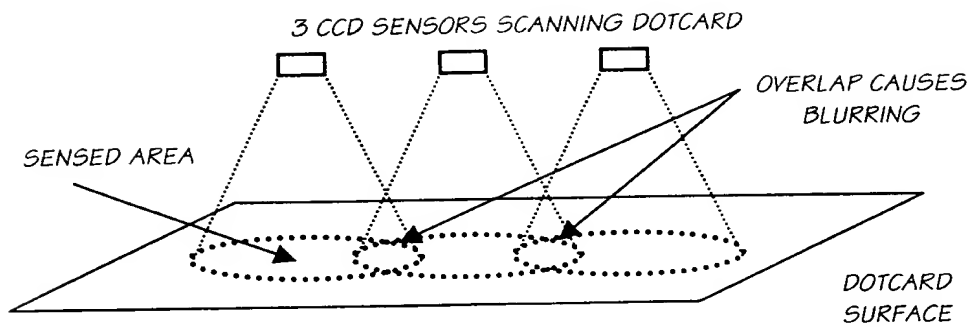


FIG. 64

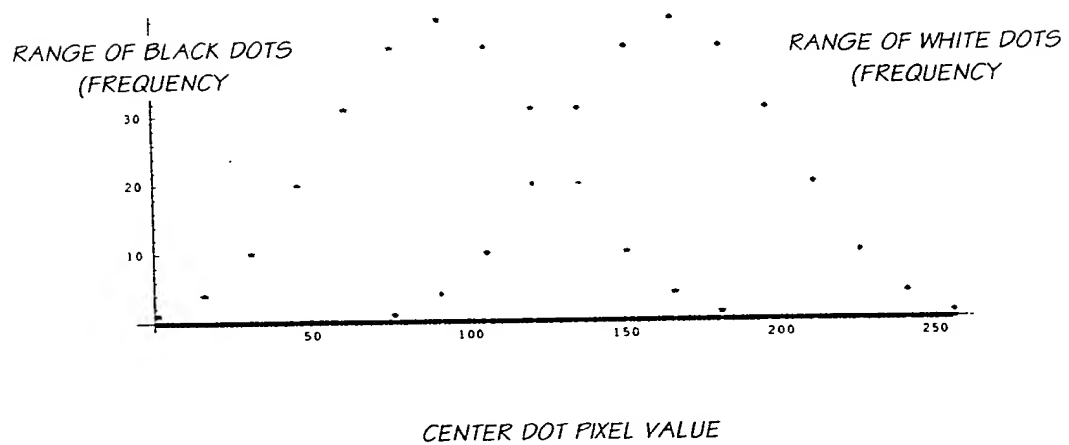
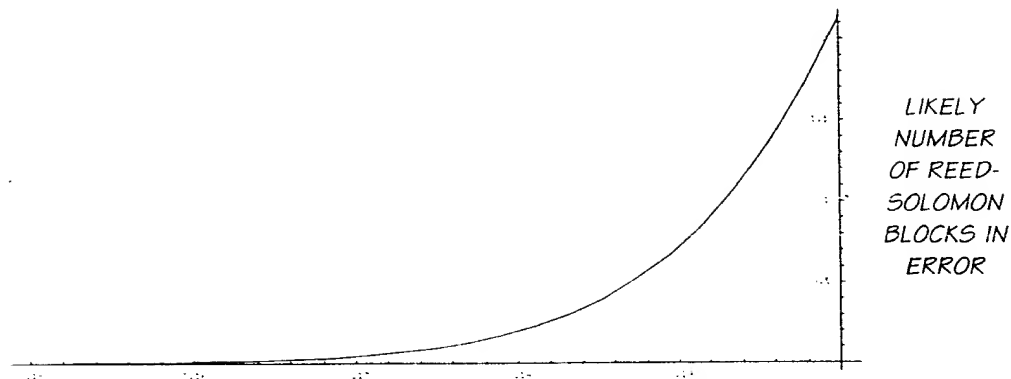
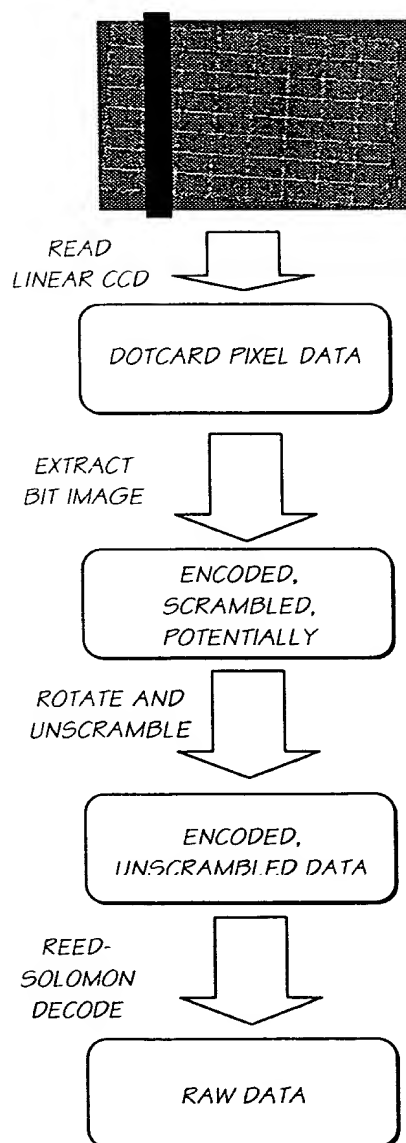


FIG. 65



PROBABILITY OF A SYMBOL BEING IN ERROR DURING A READ

FIG. 66



APPROXIMATE DATA SIZES FOR 1600 DPI DOTCARD

86MM + 1MM IN HORIZONTAL DIMENSION FOR θ ROTATION = 87MM

87MM = 16,252 SCANLINES

16,440 SCANLINES @ 11,000 PIXELS PER SCANLINE =

180,840,000 PIXELS

180,840,000 PIXELS @ 1 BYTE PER PIXEL = 180,840,000 BYTES
= 172.5 MB

64 DATA BLOCKS, EACH CONTAINING 597 COLUMNS (595 DATA REGION COLUMNS AND 2 ORIENTATION COLUMNS), @ 48 BYTES PER COLUMN = 28,656 BYTES PER DATA BLOCK FOR A TOTAL OF 1,833,984 BYTES.

64 DATA BLOCKS, EACH CONTAINING 112 ENCODED REED SOLOMON BLOCKS, @ 255 BYTES PER REED SOLOMON BLOCK FOR A TOTAL OF 1,827,840 BYTES.

DECODED DATA, WITH A MAXIMUM SIZE OF 910,082 BYTES.
(64 X 112 X 127 - (2 CONTROL BLOCKS @ 127 BYTES))

FIG. 67

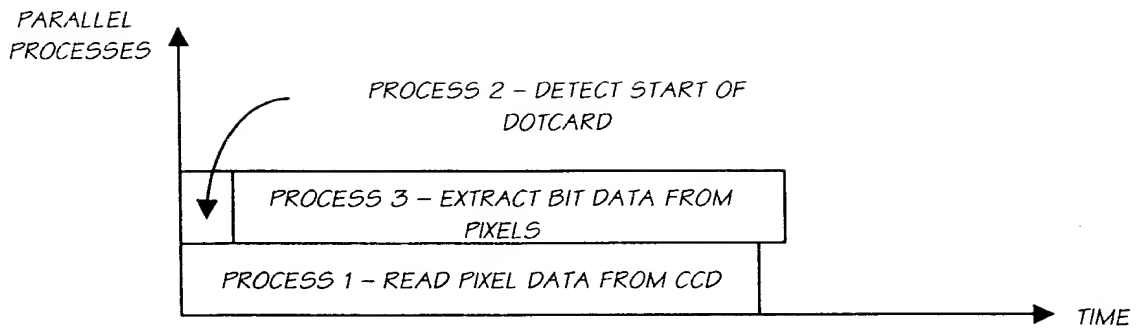


FIG. 68

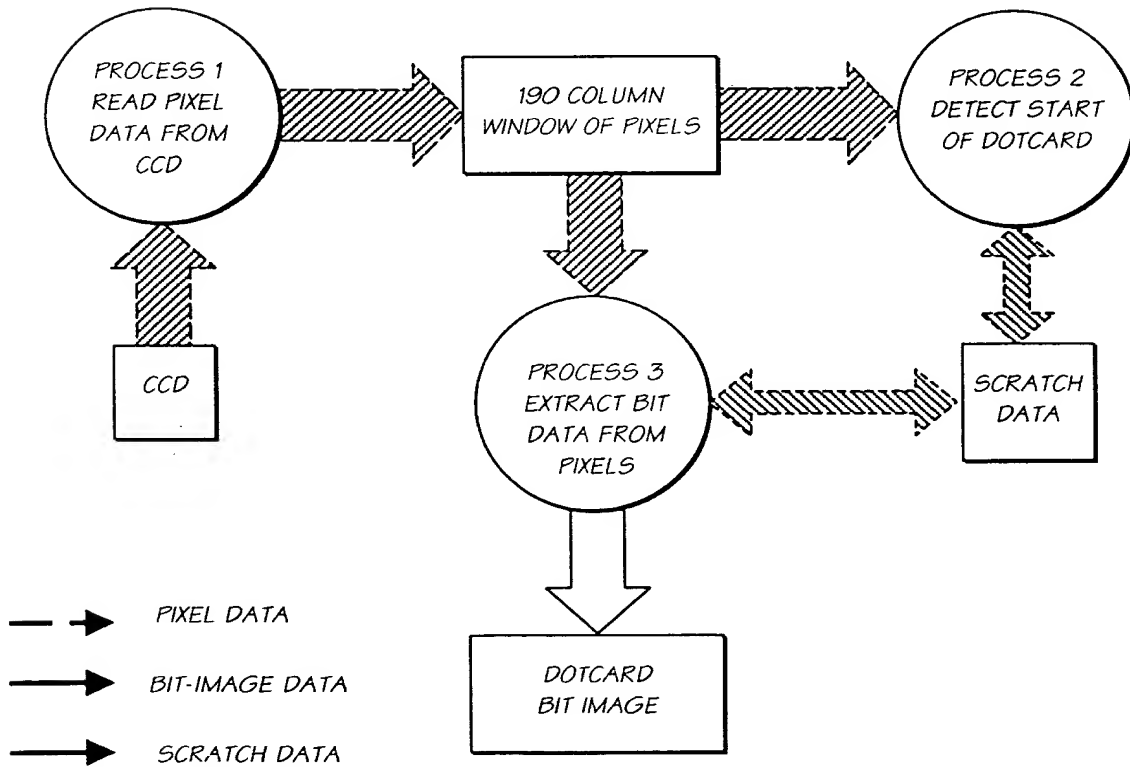


FIG. 69

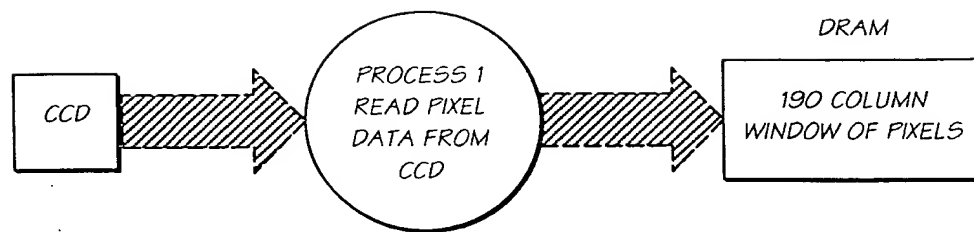


FIG. 70

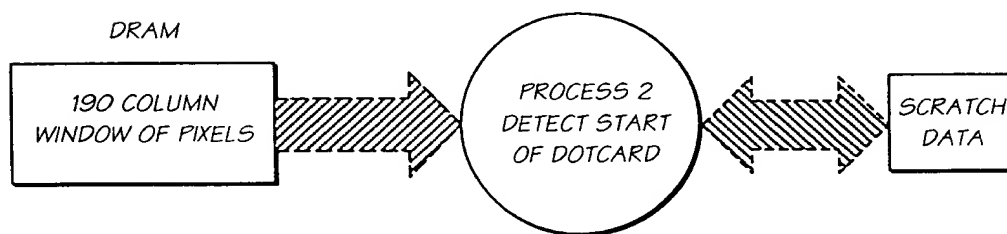


FIG. 71

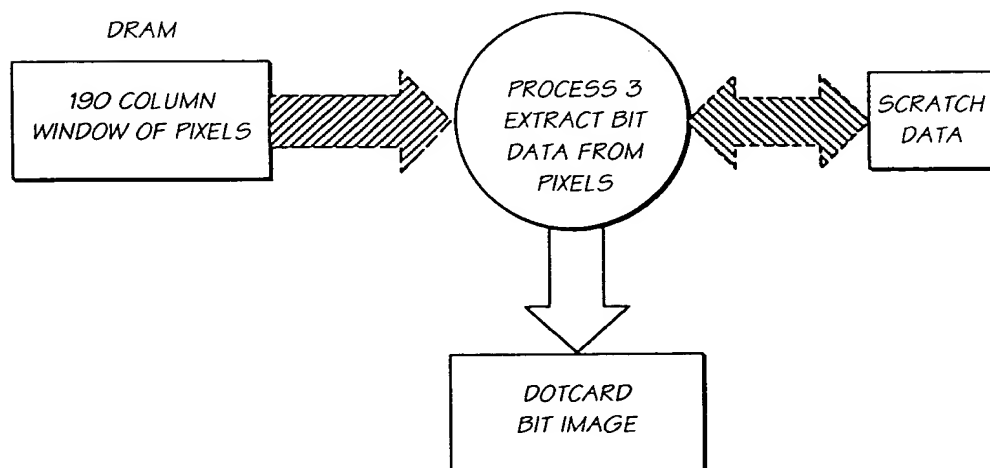


FIG. 72

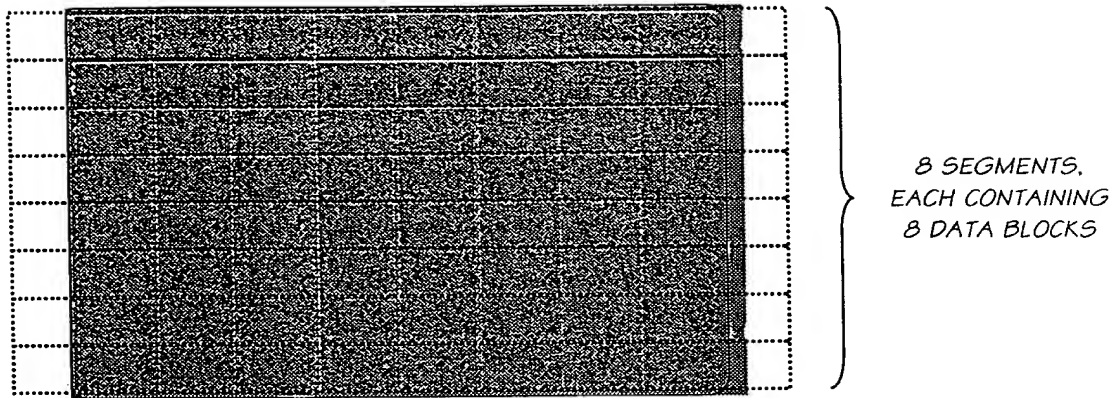


FIG. 73

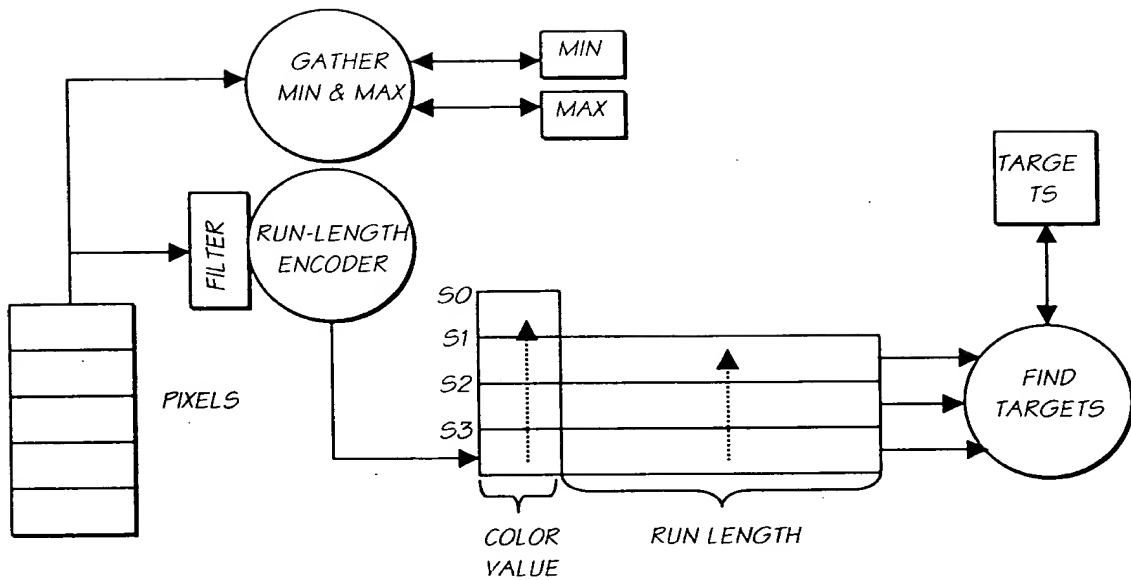


FIG. 74

LOCATED TARGETS

0
NULL
...
NULL

POSSIBLE TARGETS

0
NULL
...
NULL

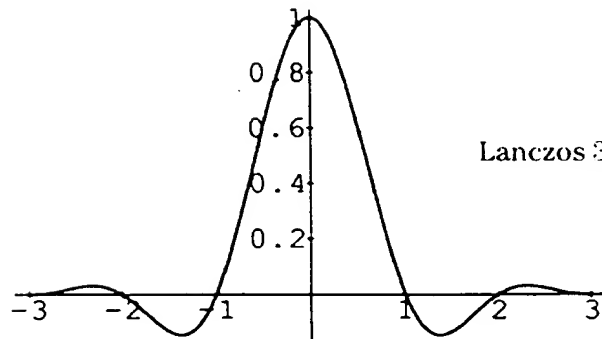
AVAILABLE TARGETS

28
...
TARGET 27

TARGET
STRUCTURES

TARGET	TARGET	...	TARGET
--------	--------	-----	--------

FIG. 75



$$\text{Lanczos } 3(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{\pi x} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{3}\right)}{\frac{x}{3}}, & |x| < 3 \\ 0, & |x| \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

FIG. 76

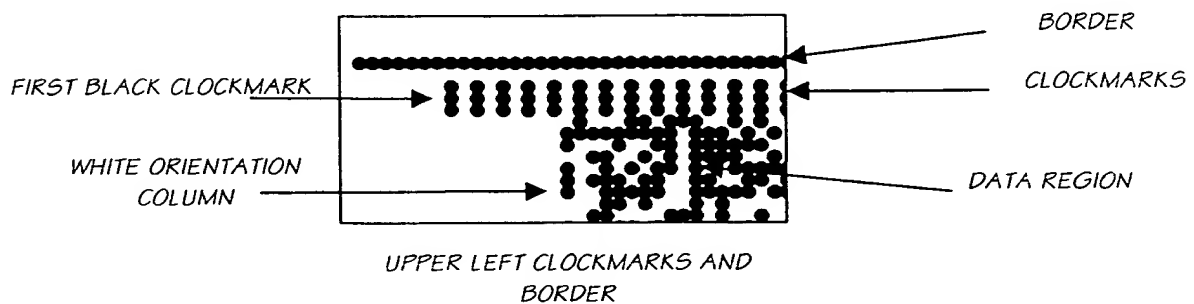


FIG. 77

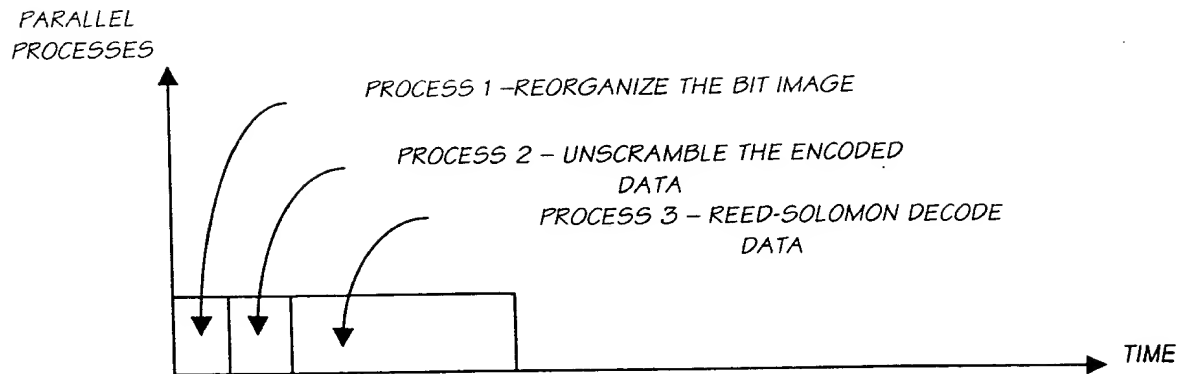


FIG. 78

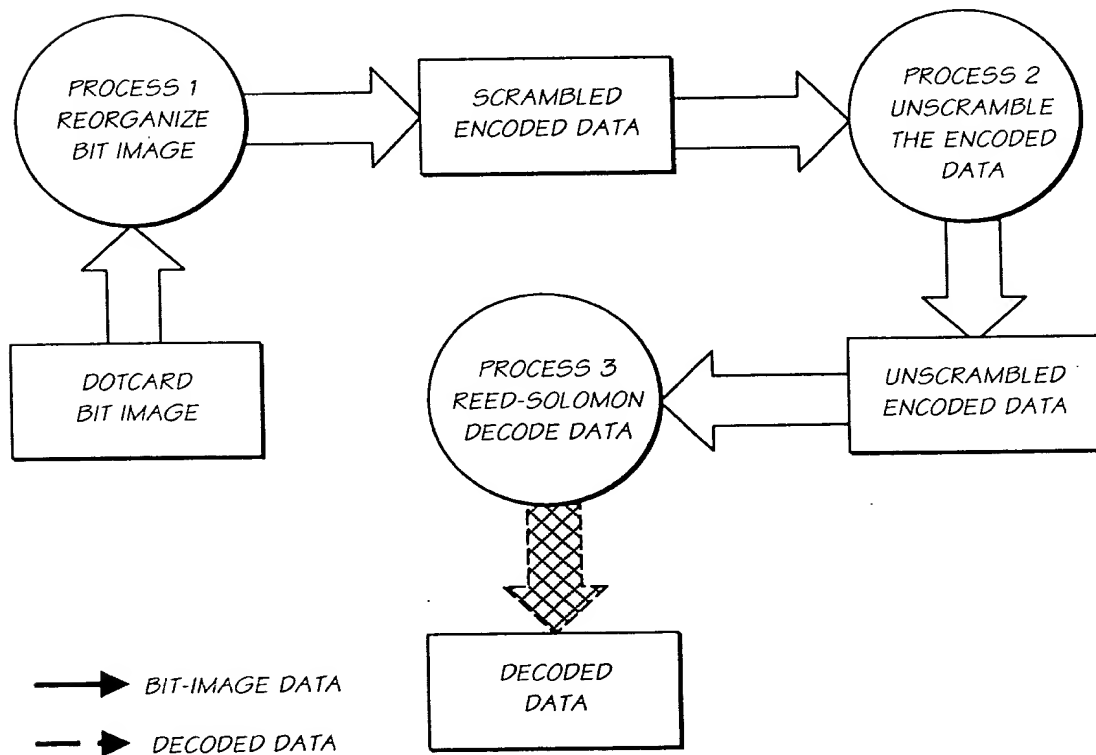


FIG. 79

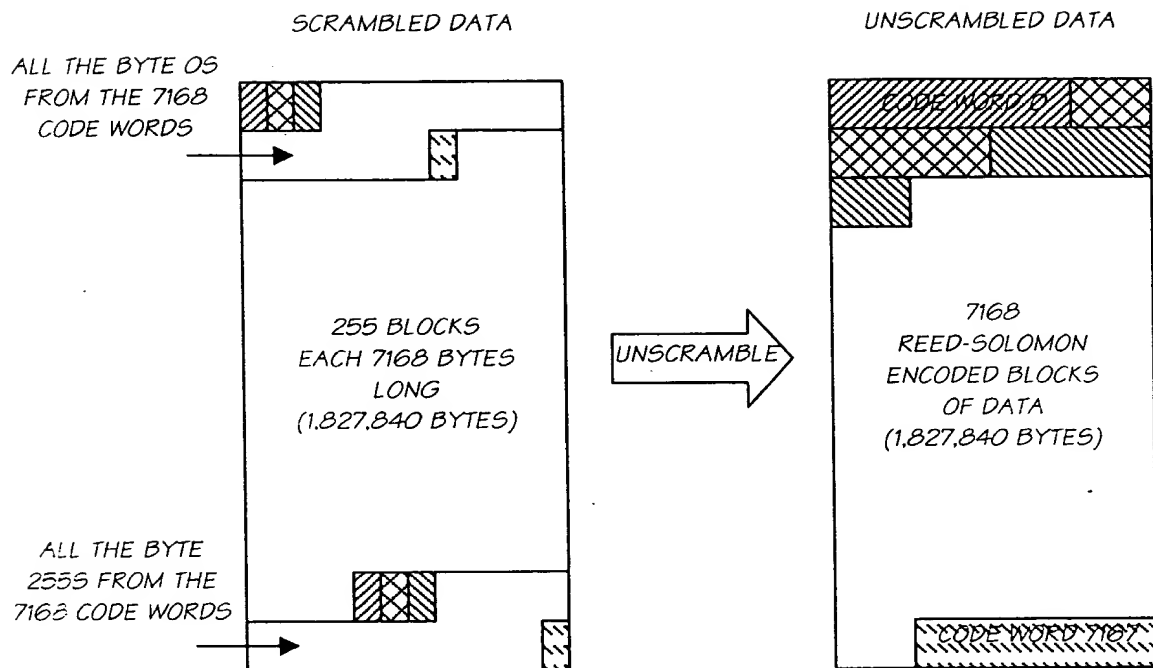


FIG. 80

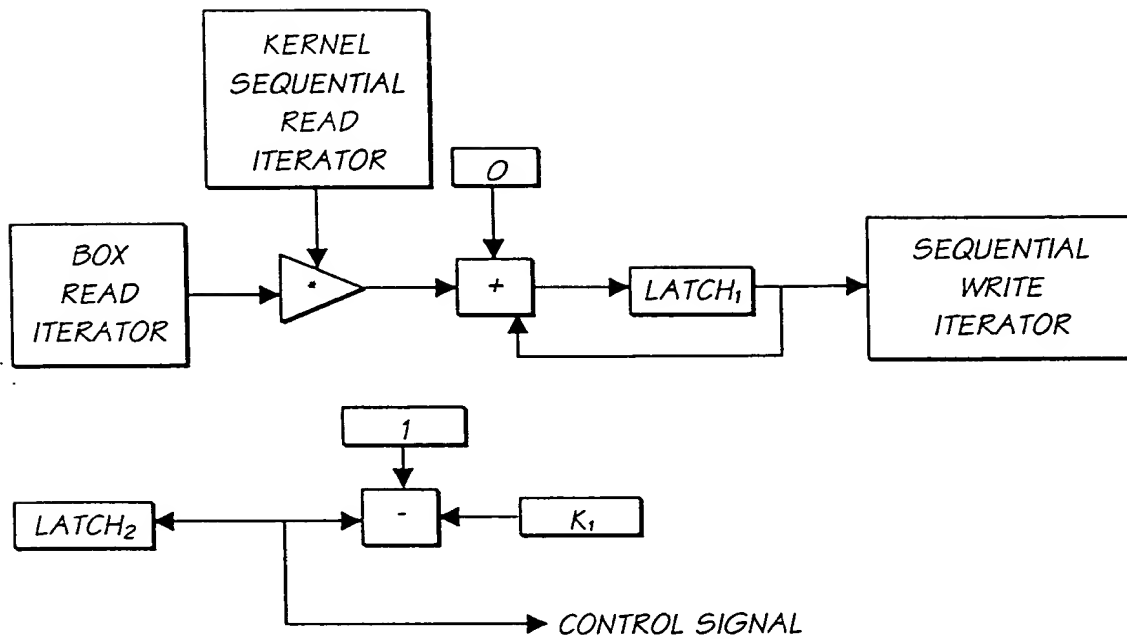


FIG. 81

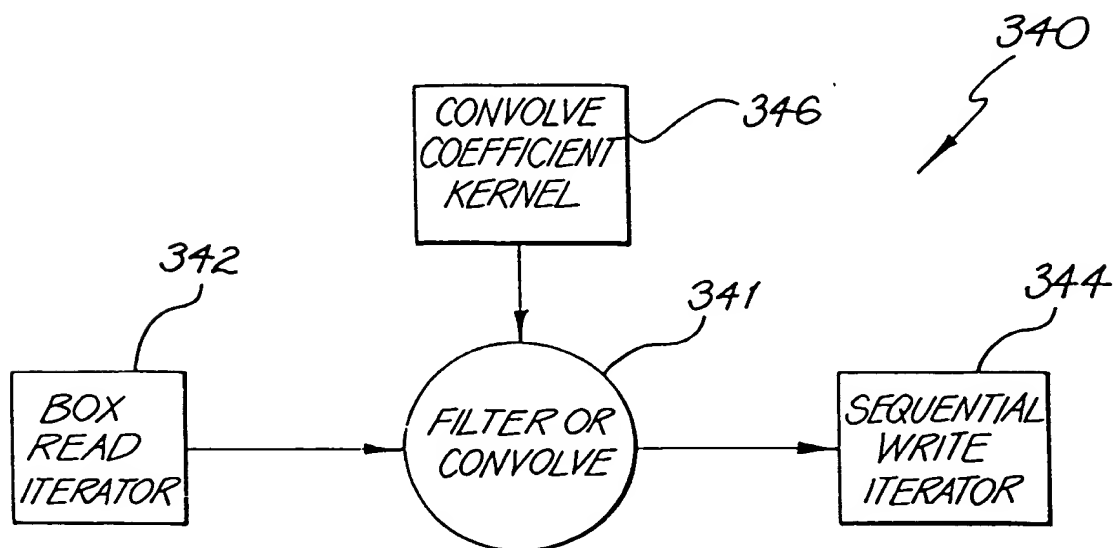


FIG. 82

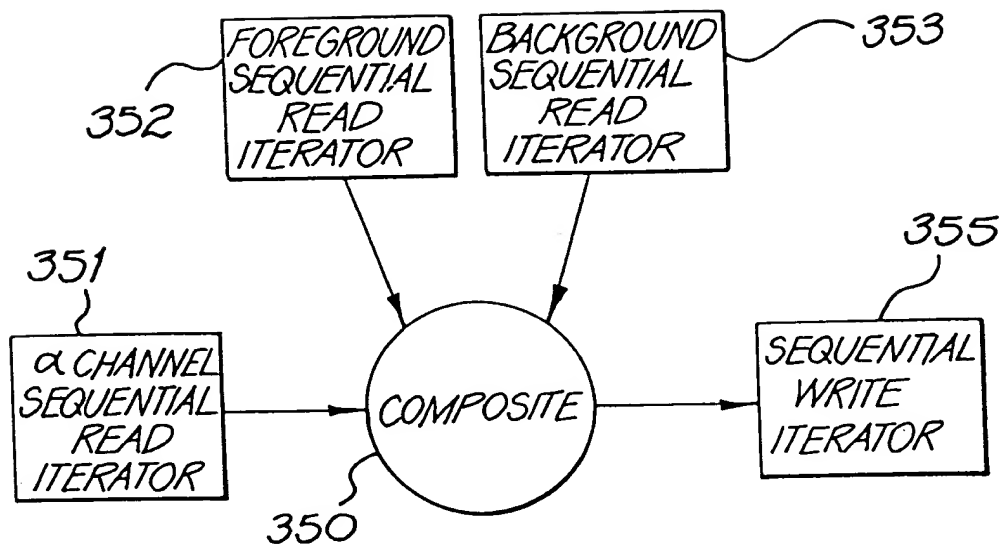


FIG. 83

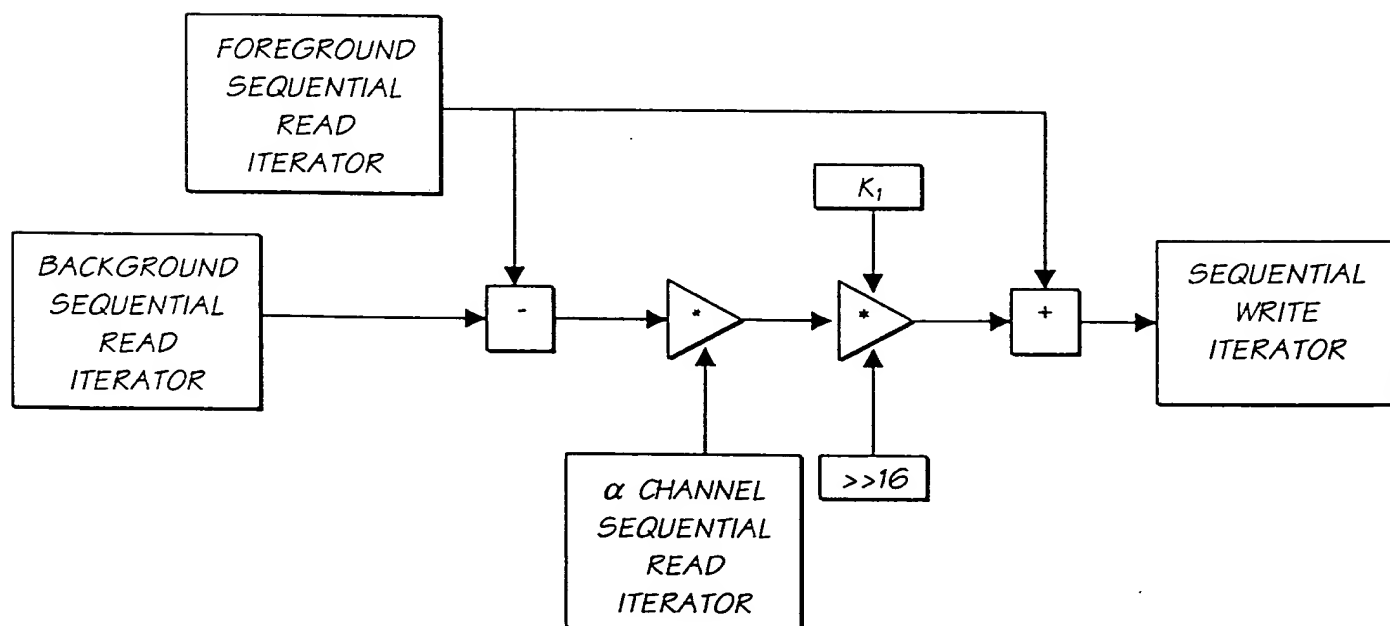


FIG. 84

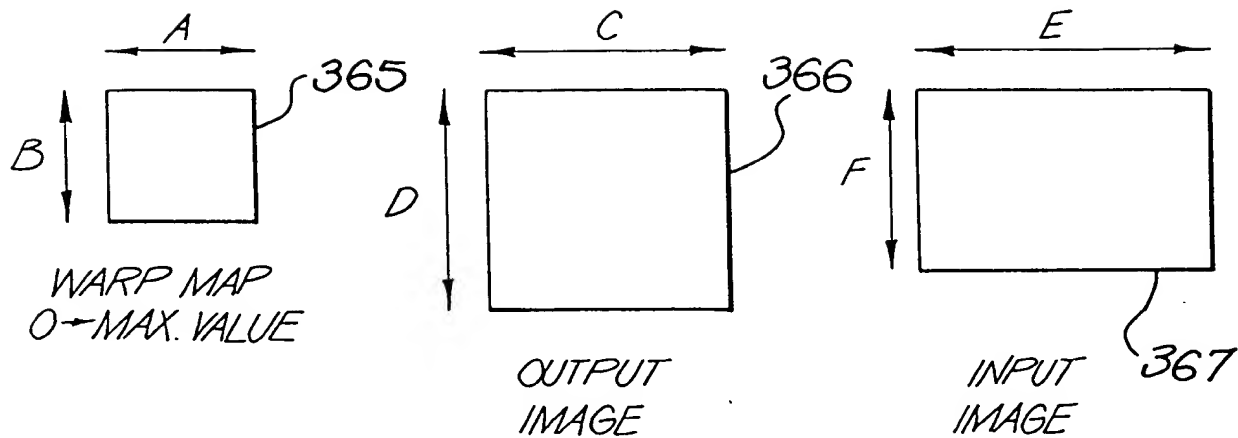


FIG. 85

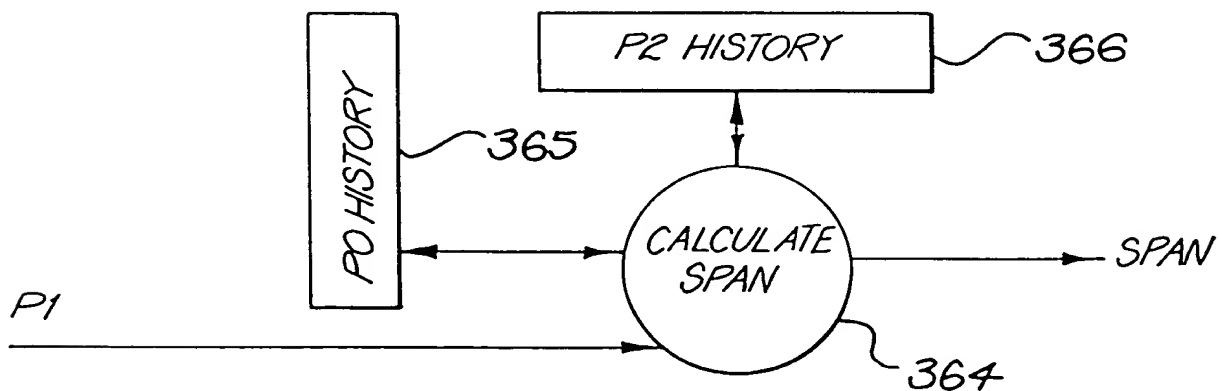


FIG. 86

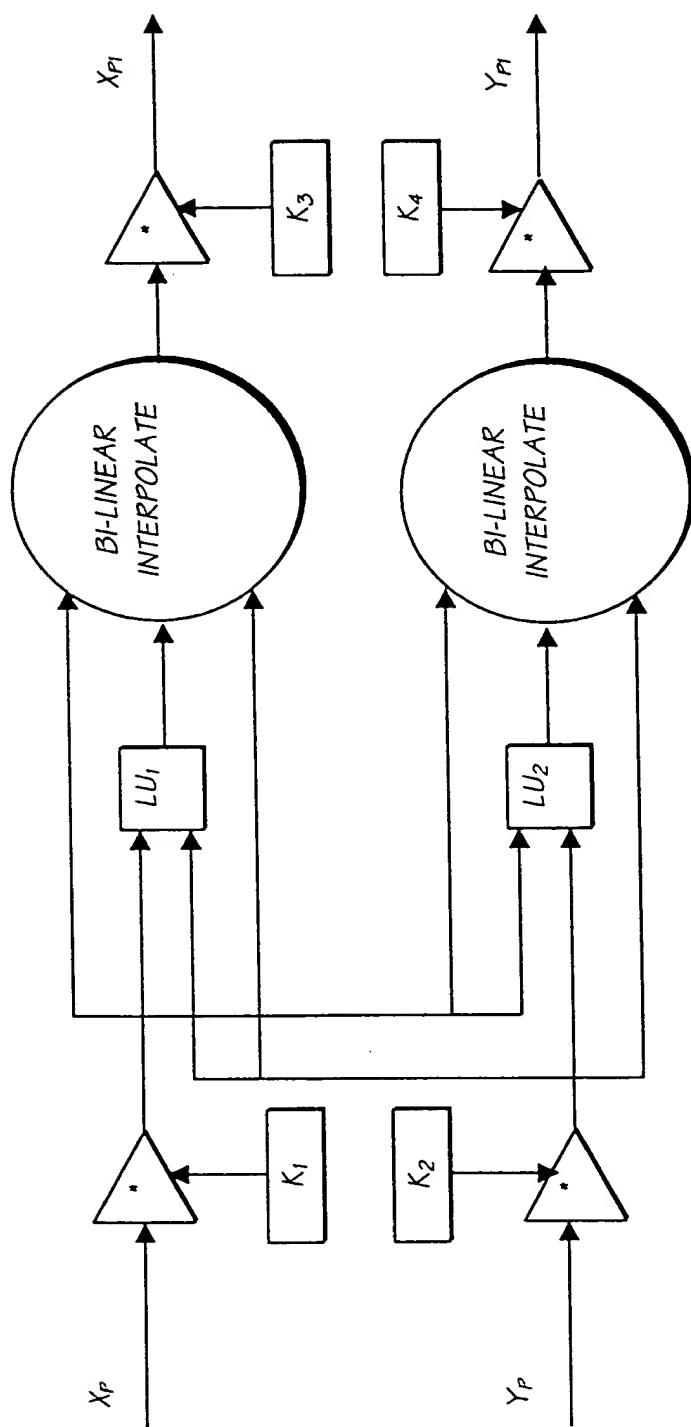


FIG. 87

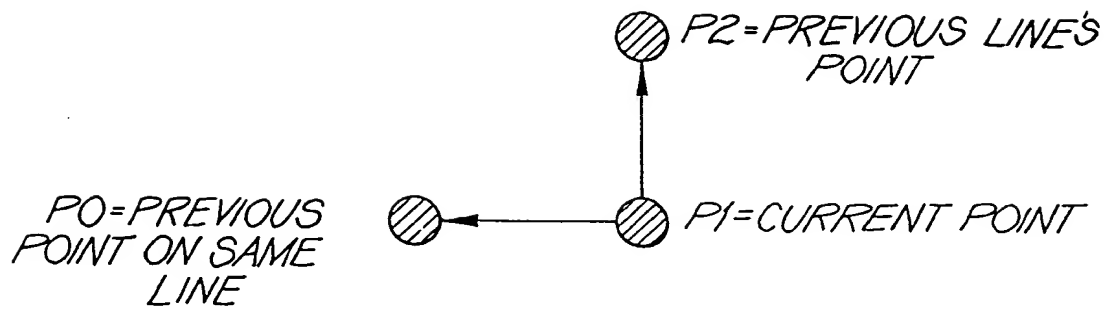


FIG. 88

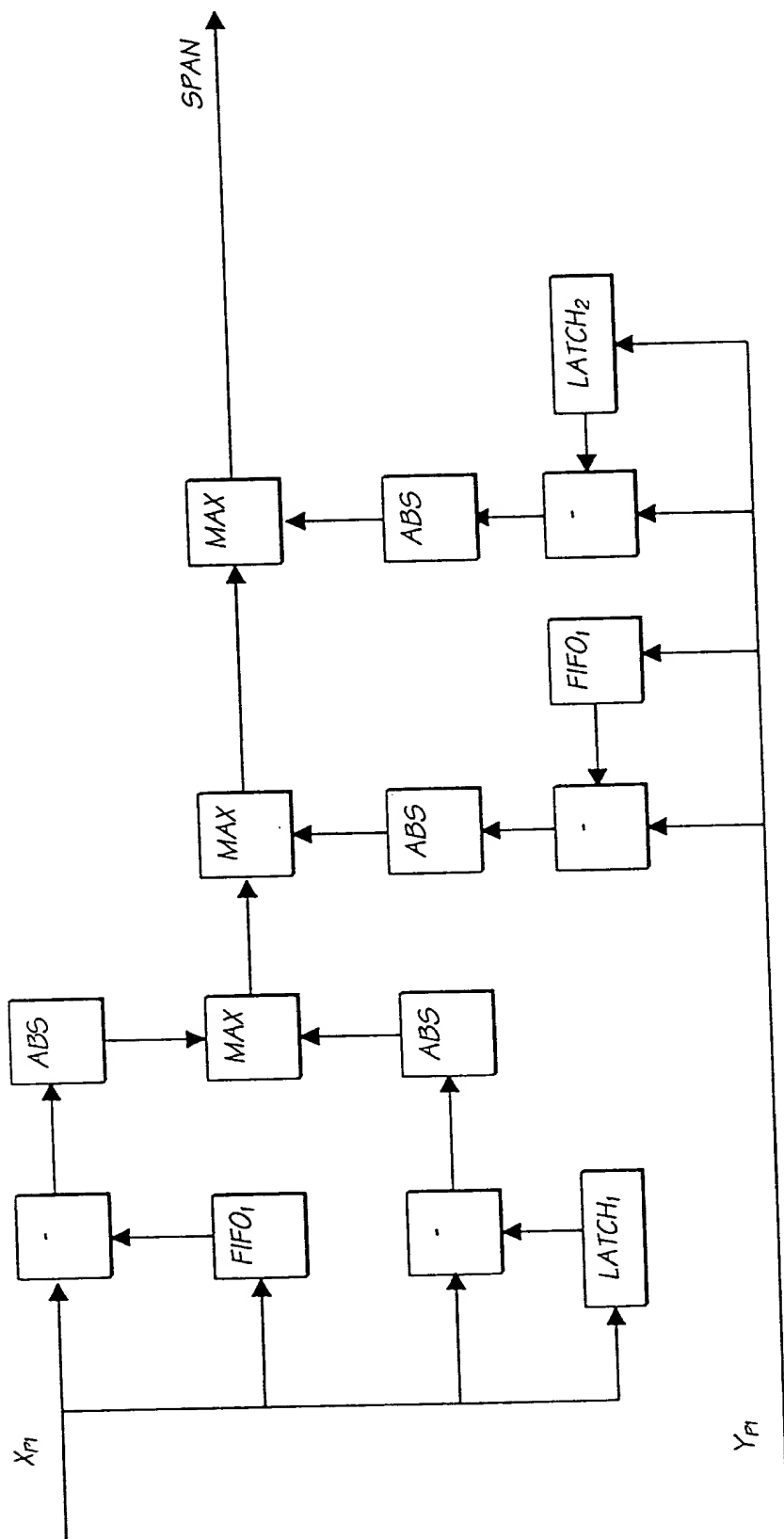


FIG. 89

POINT (x,y) ON LEVEL B
OF PYRAMID

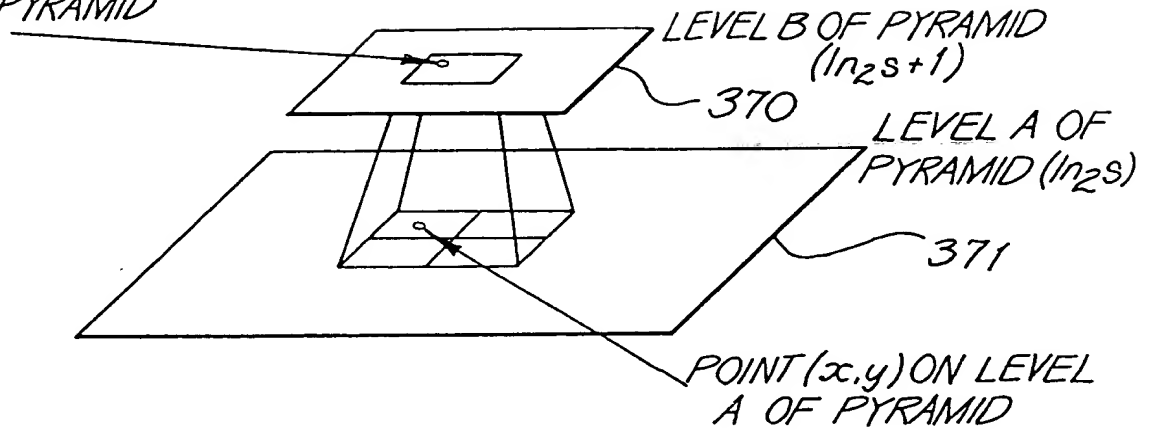


FIG. 90

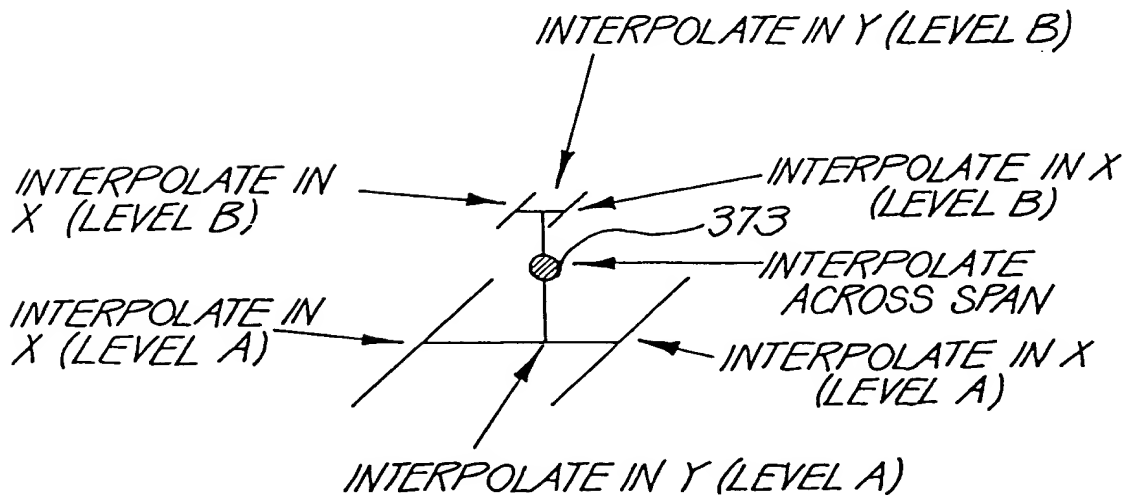


FIG. 91

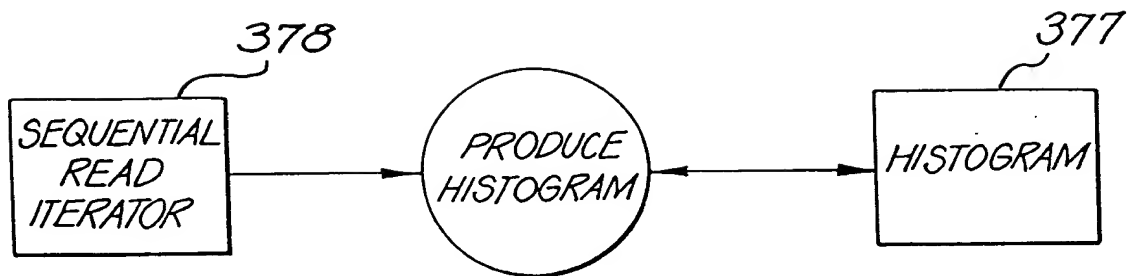


FIG. 92

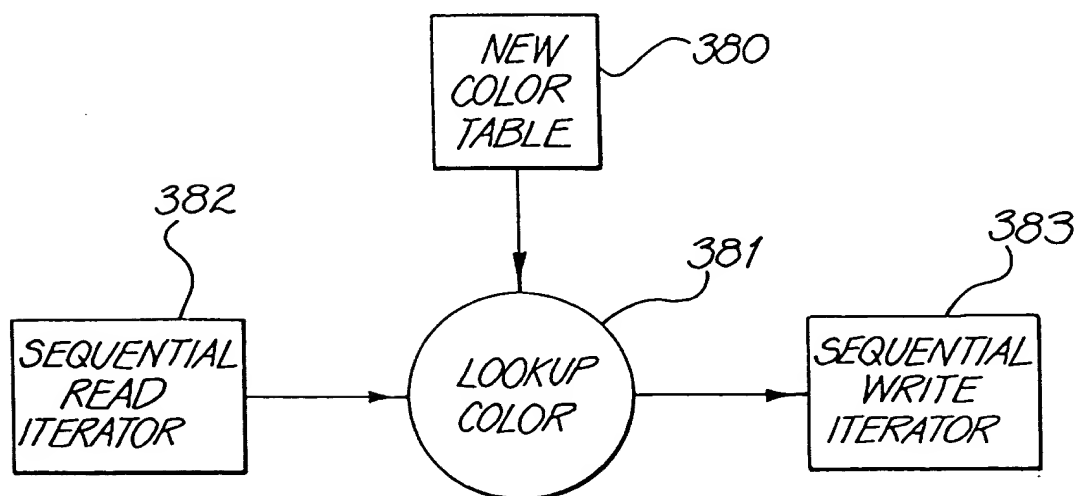
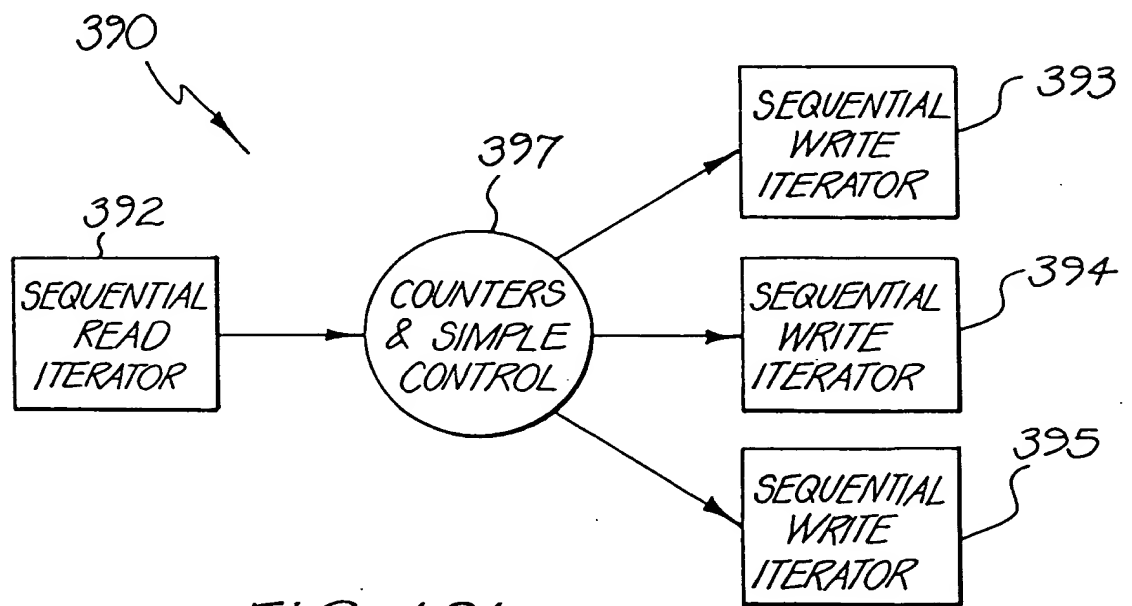
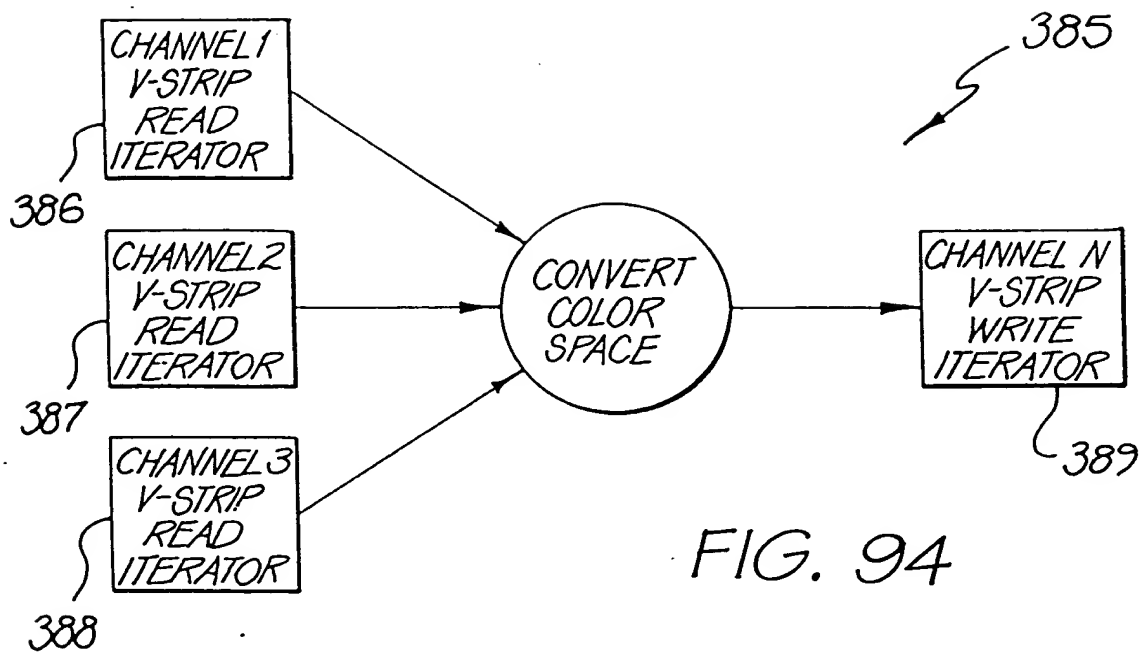


FIG. 93



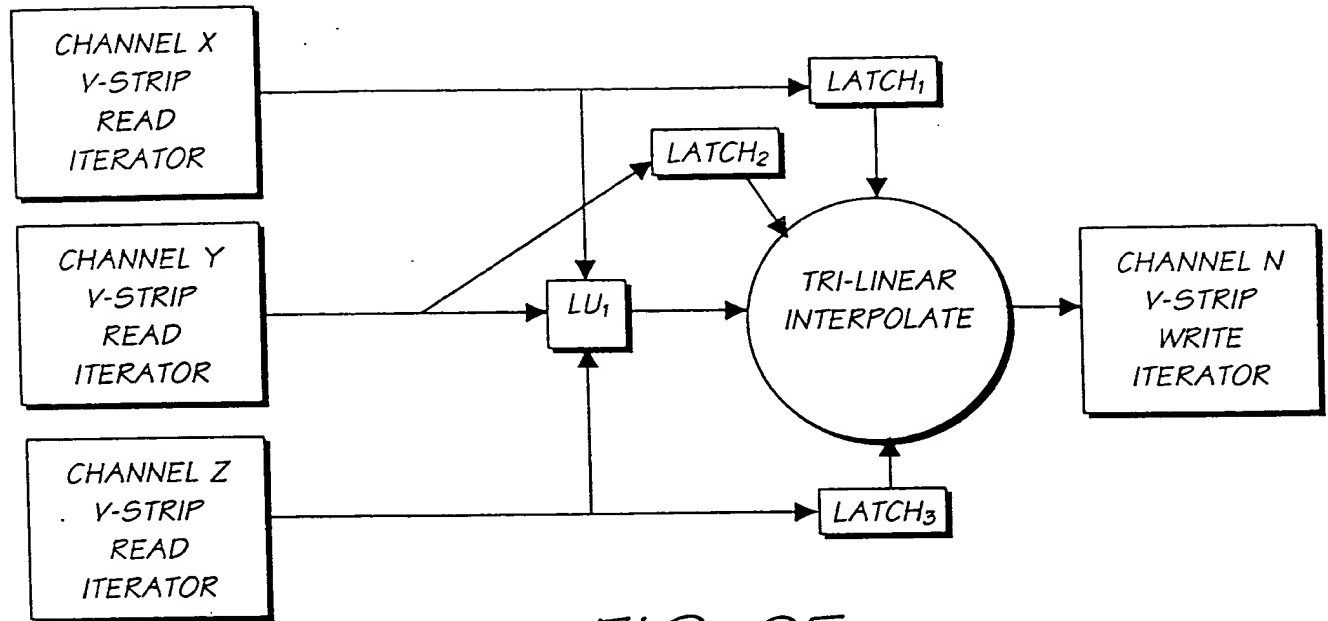


FIG. 95

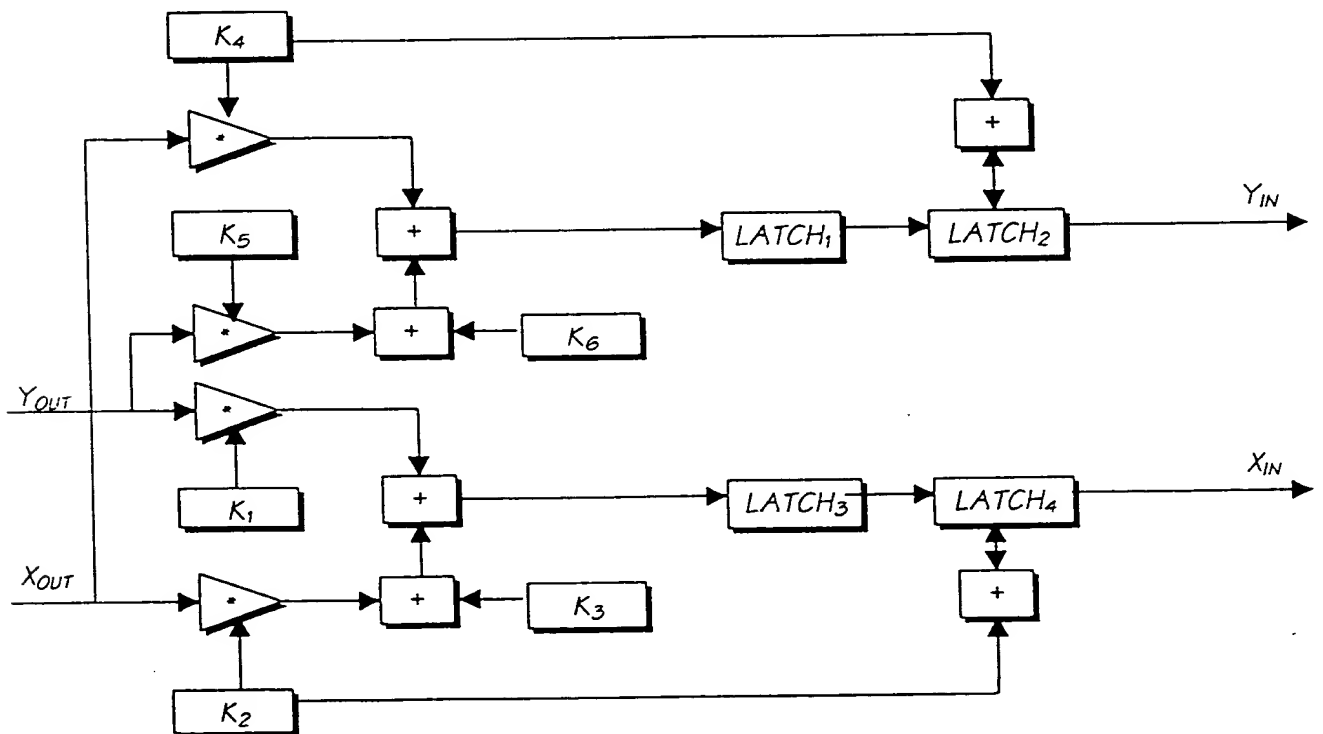


FIG. 96

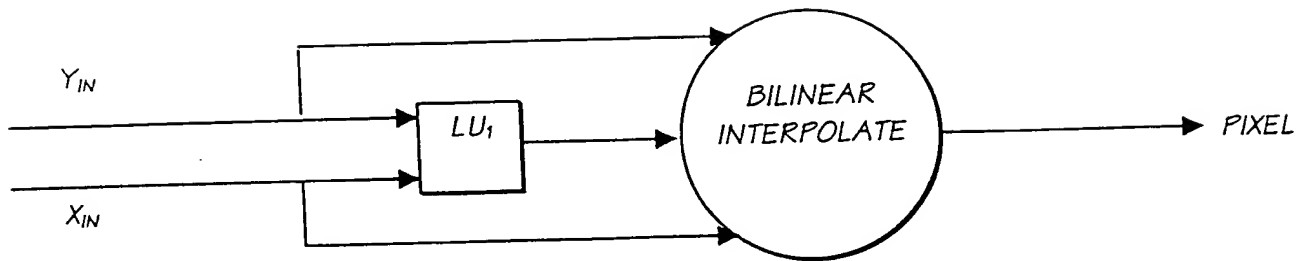


FIG. 97

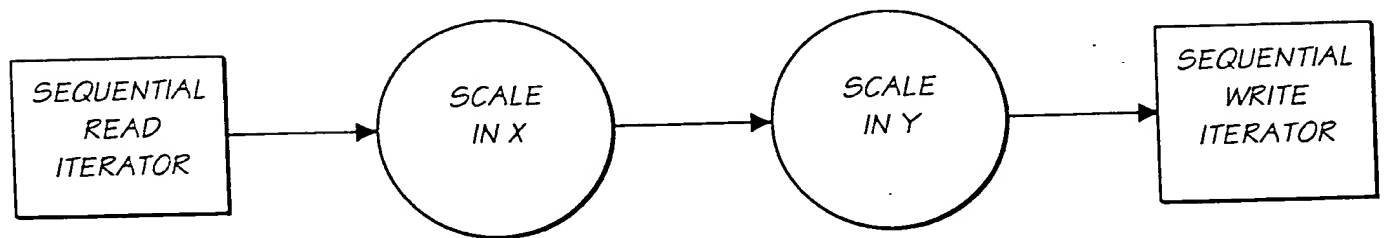


FIG. 98

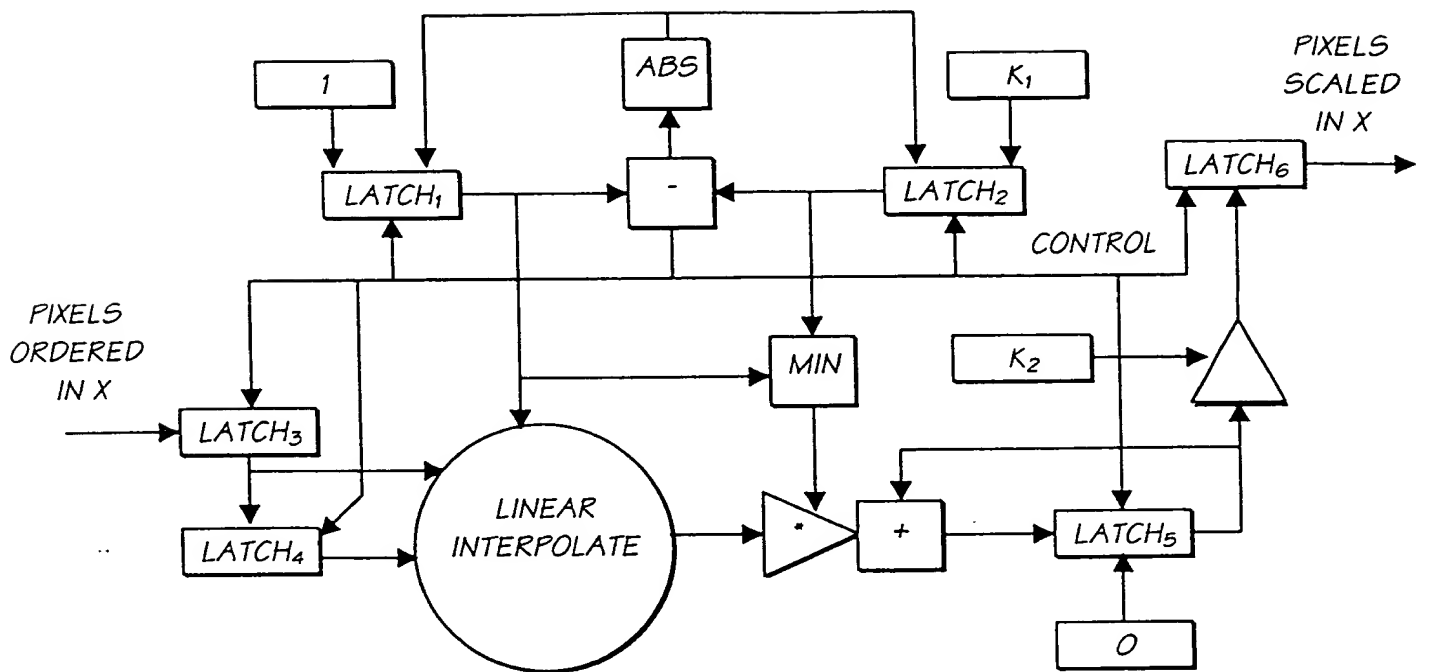


FIG. 99

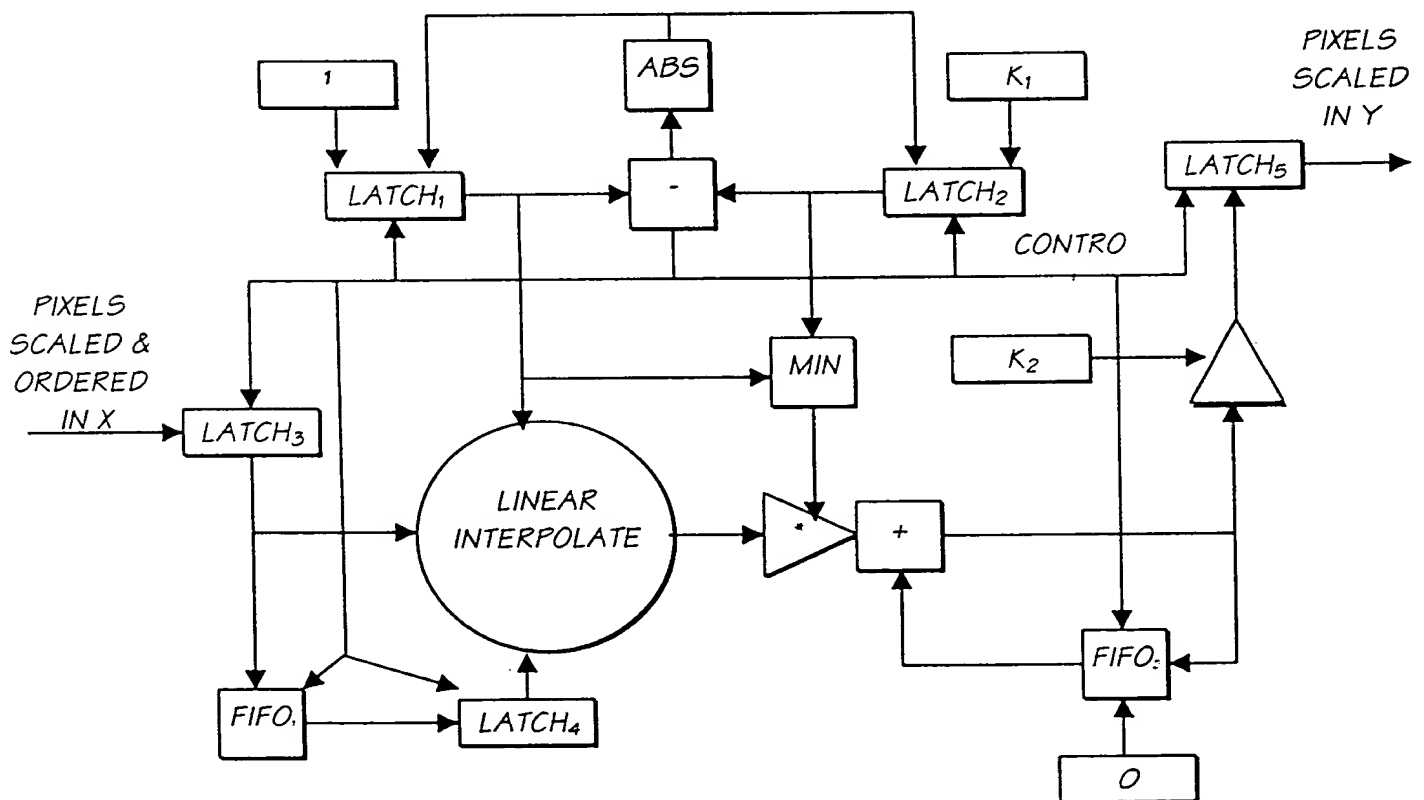


FIG. 100

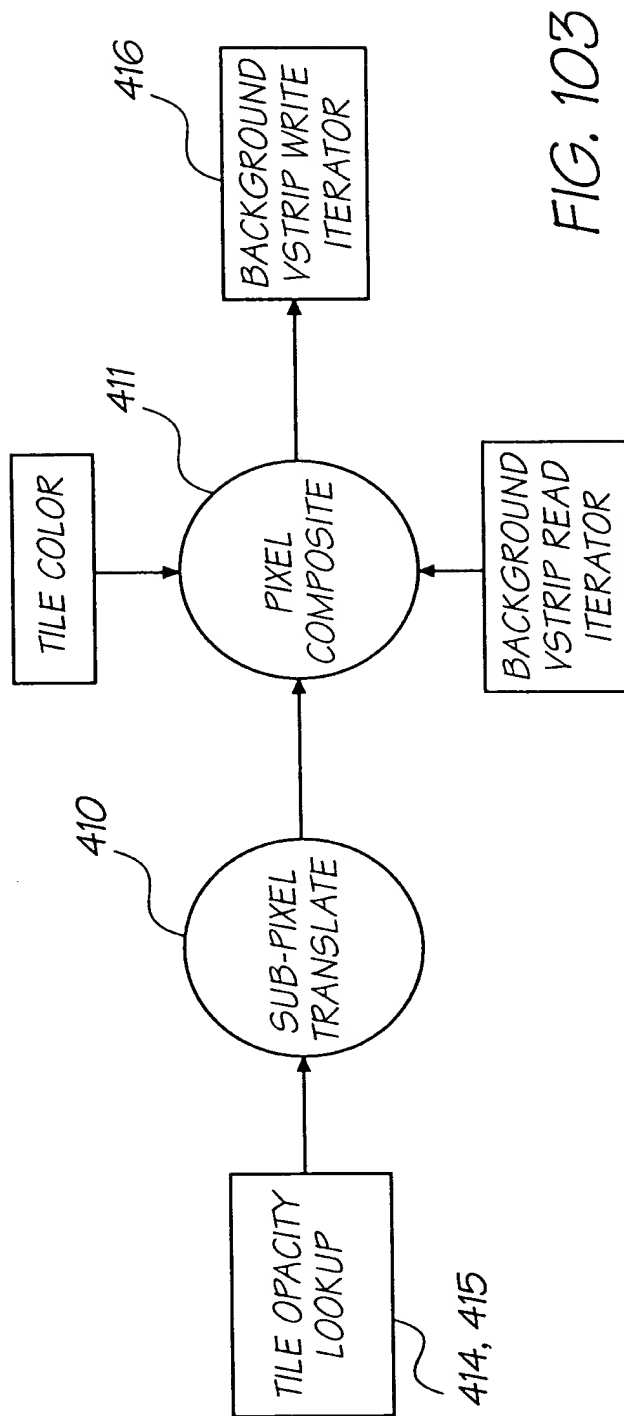
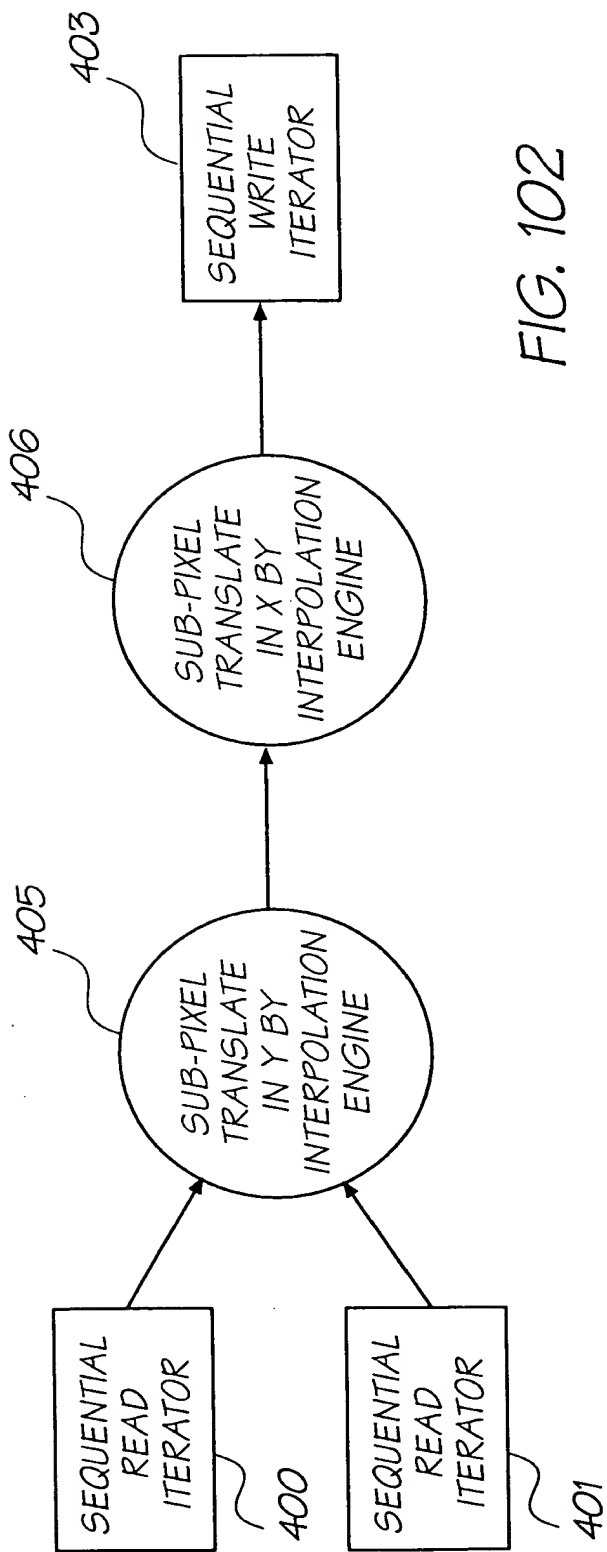
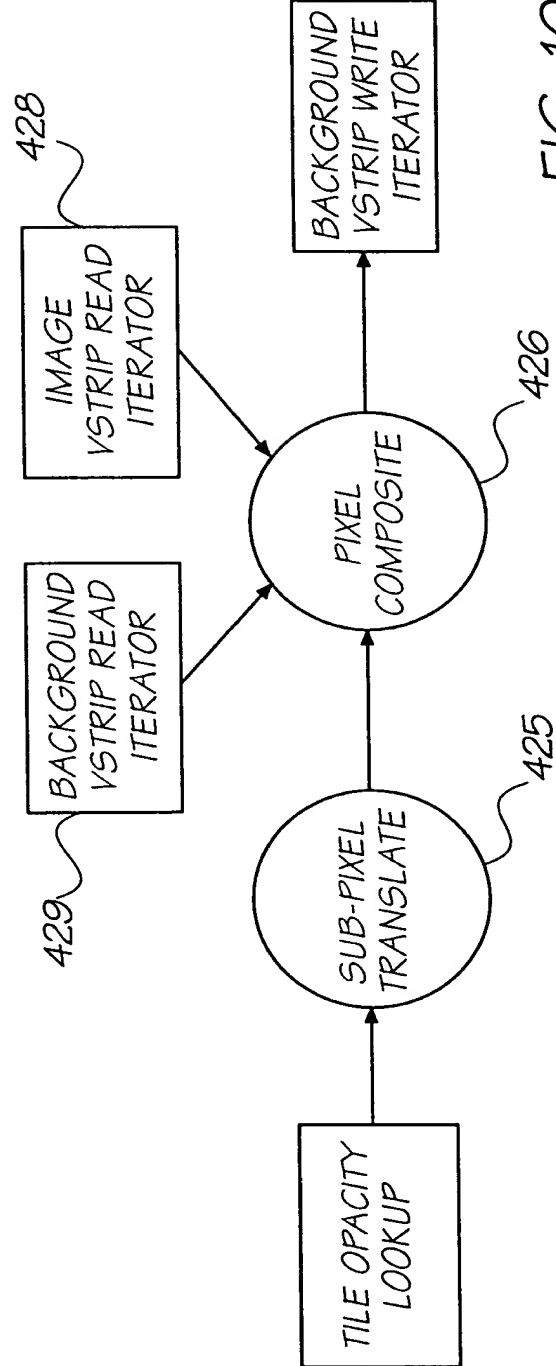
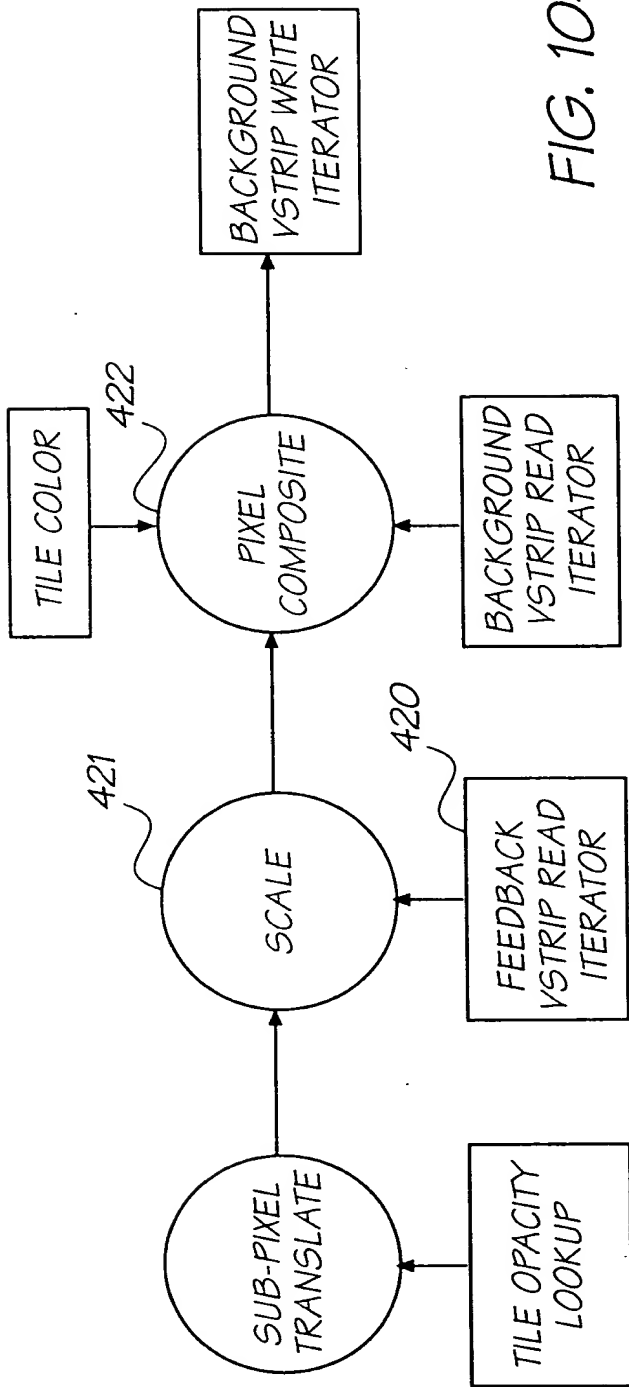


FIG. 104 is a block diagram of a system for processing a tile color. The system includes a SUB-PIXEL TRANSLATE block (421) that receives input from a TILE OPACITY LOOKUP block. The output of the SUB-PIXEL TRANSLATE block is fed into a SCALE block (420). The SCALE block (420) also receives input from a FEEDBACK VSTRIP READ ITERATOR block. The output of the SCALE block (420) is fed into a PIXEL COMPOSITE block (422). The PIXEL COMPOSITE block (422) also receives input from a TILE COLOR block. The output of the PIXEL COMPOSITE block (422) is fed into a BACKGROUND VSTRIP WRITE ITERATOR block.



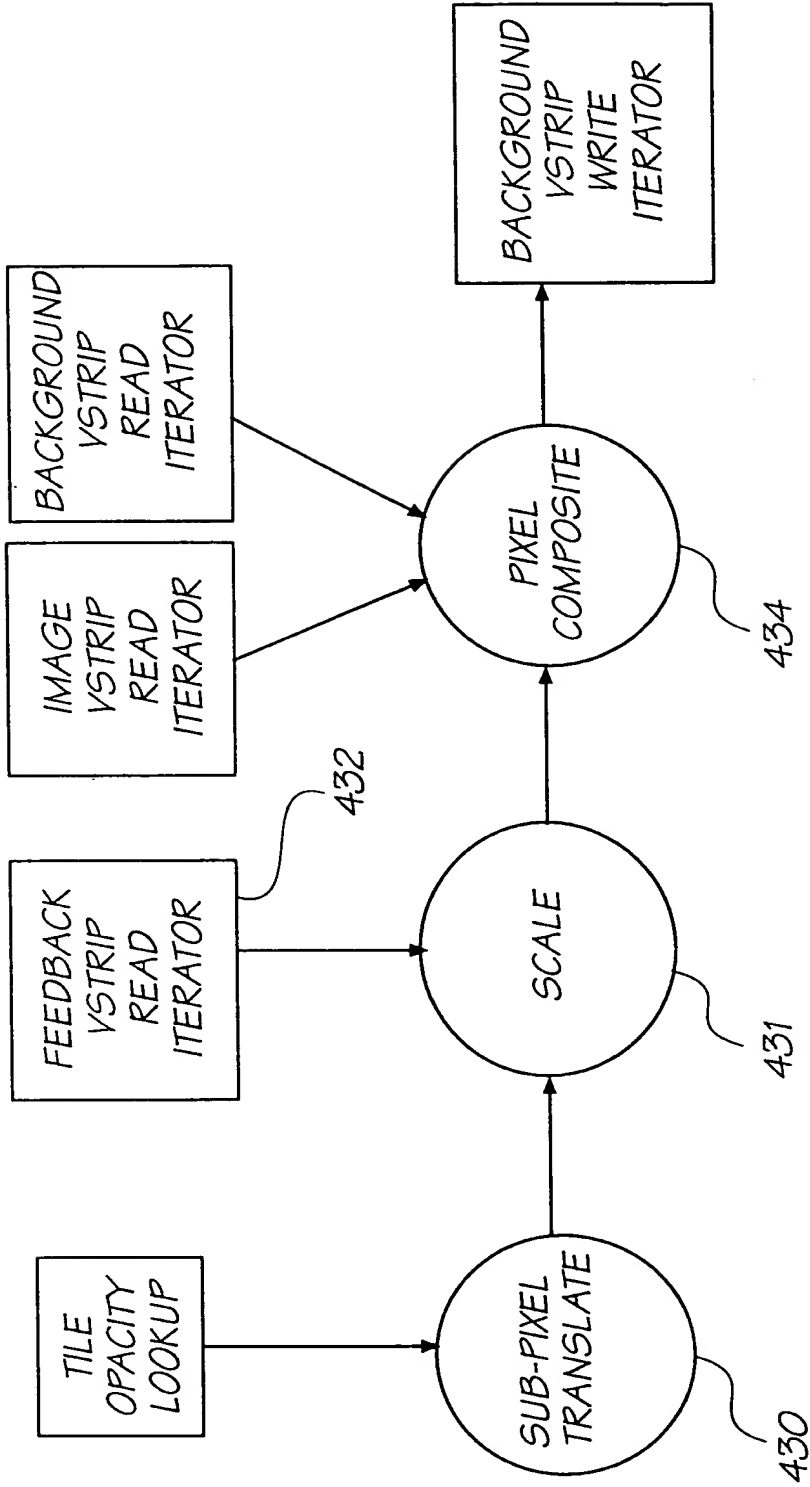


FIG. 106

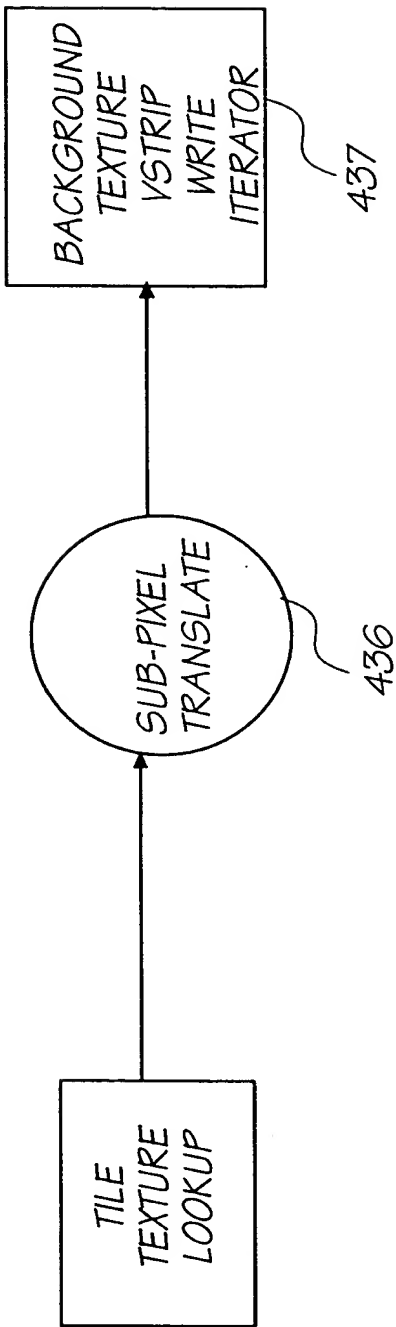


FIG. 107

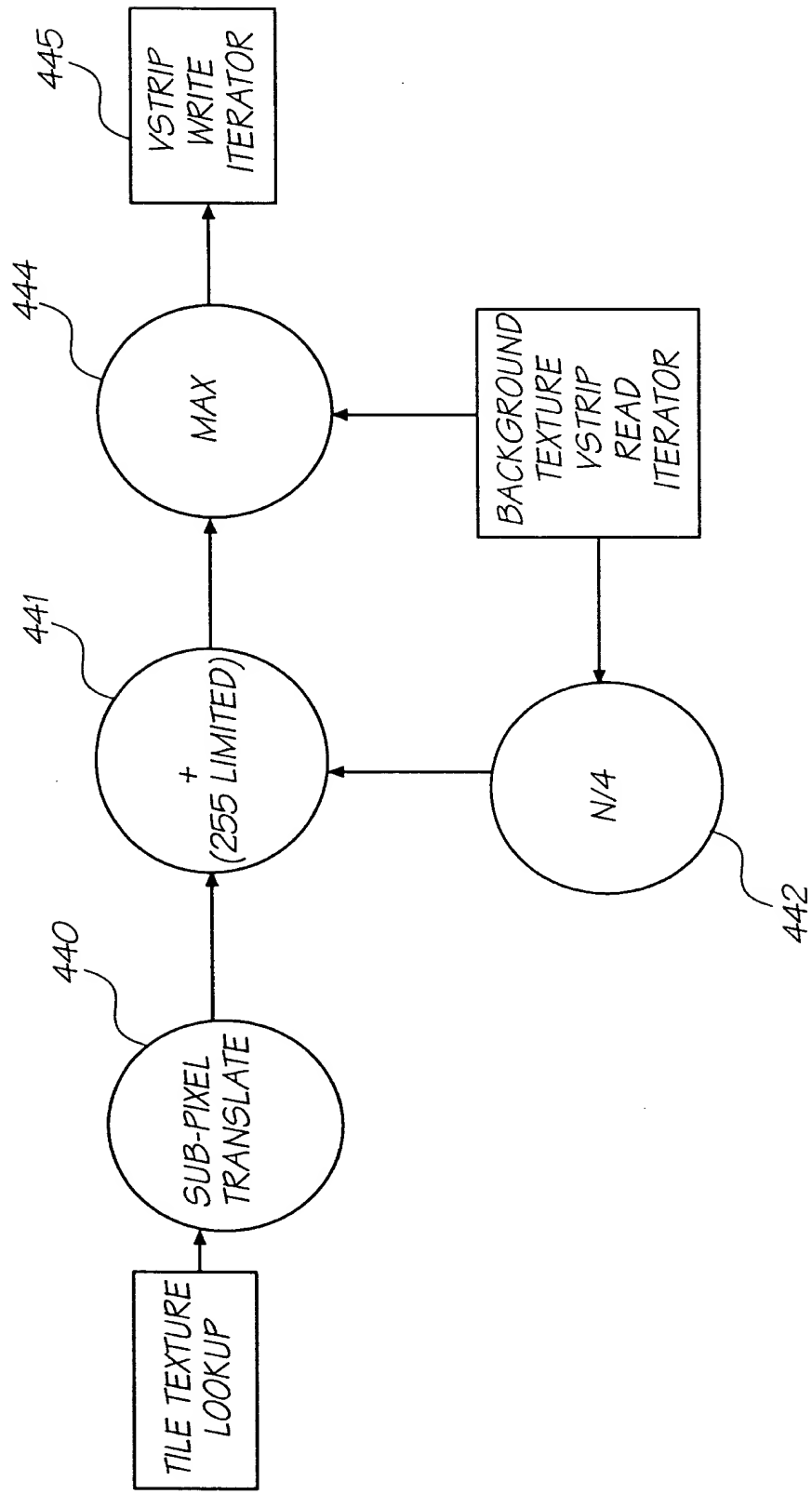


FIG. 108

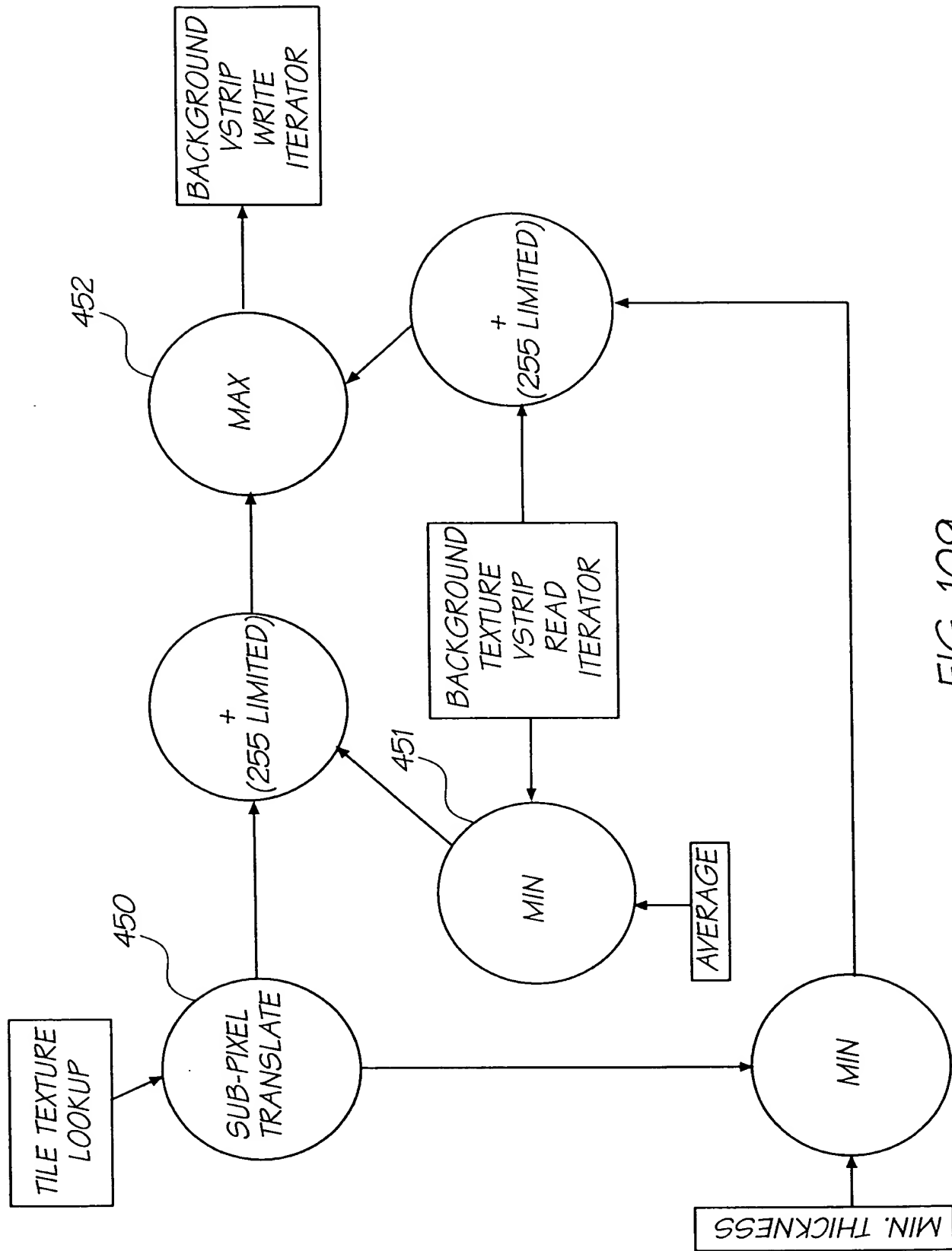


FIG. 109

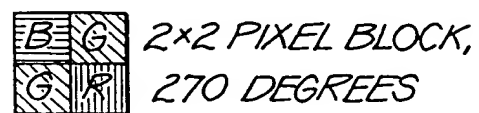
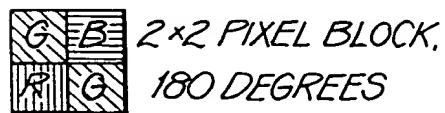
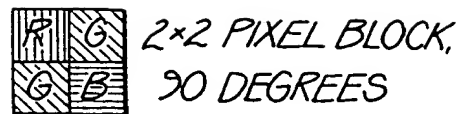
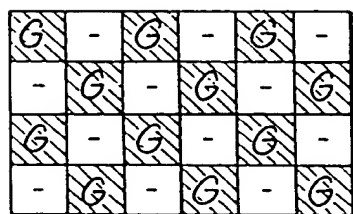
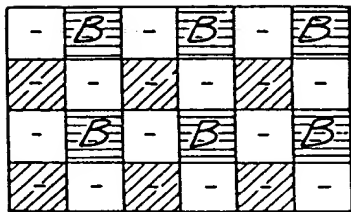


FIG. 111



LINEAR INTERPOLATED
PIXELS
 ACTUAL PIXELS (NOT
INTERPOLATED)

FIG. 112






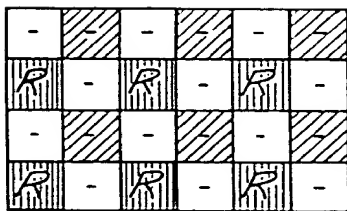
-  LINEAR INTERPOLATED
PIXELS
-  BI-LINEAR INTERPOLATED
PIXELS
-  ACTUAL PIXELS (NOT
INTERPOLATED)

FIG. 113






-  LINEAR INTERPOLATED
PIXELS
-  BI-LINEAR INTERPOLATED
PIXELS
-  ACTUAL PIXELS (NOT
INTERPOLATED)

FIG. 114

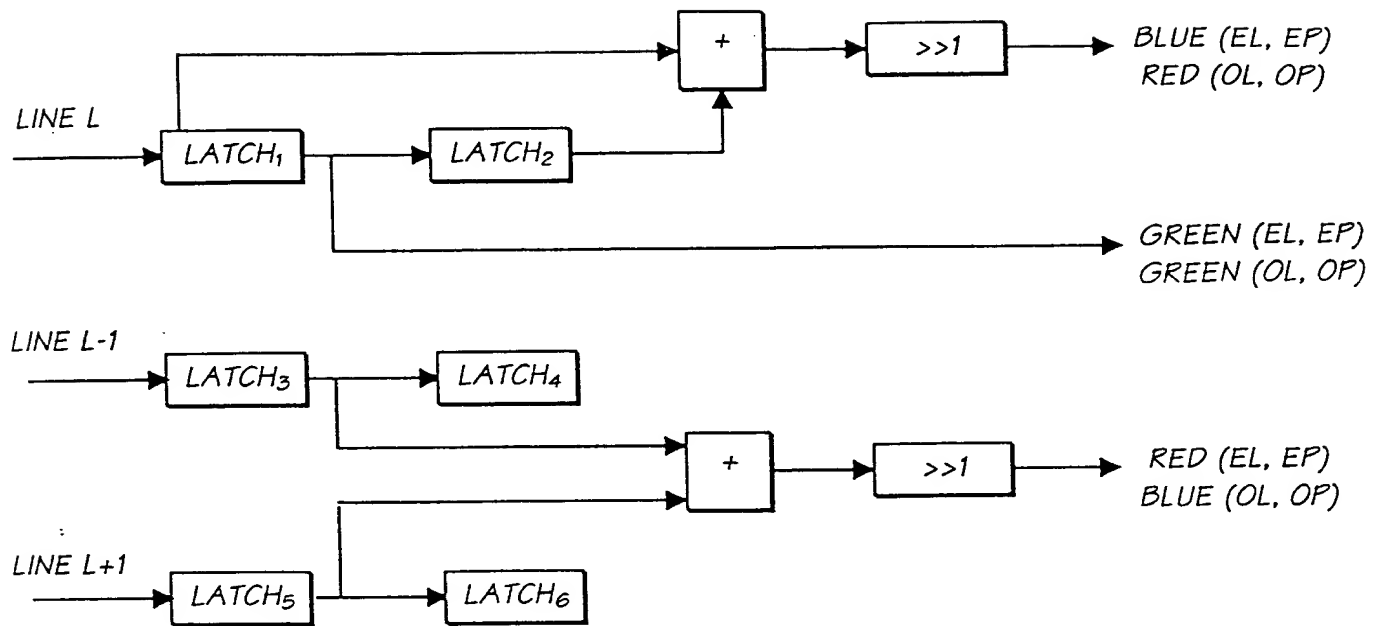


FIG. 115

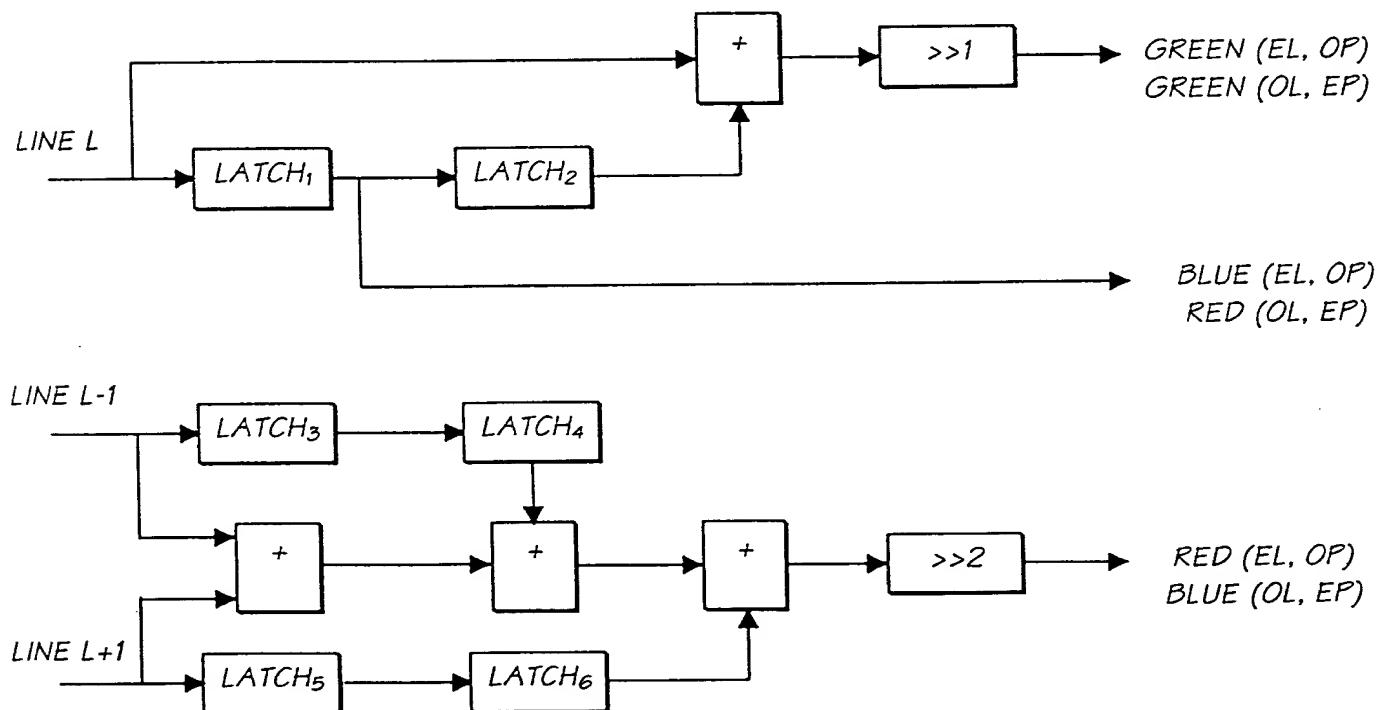


FIG. 116

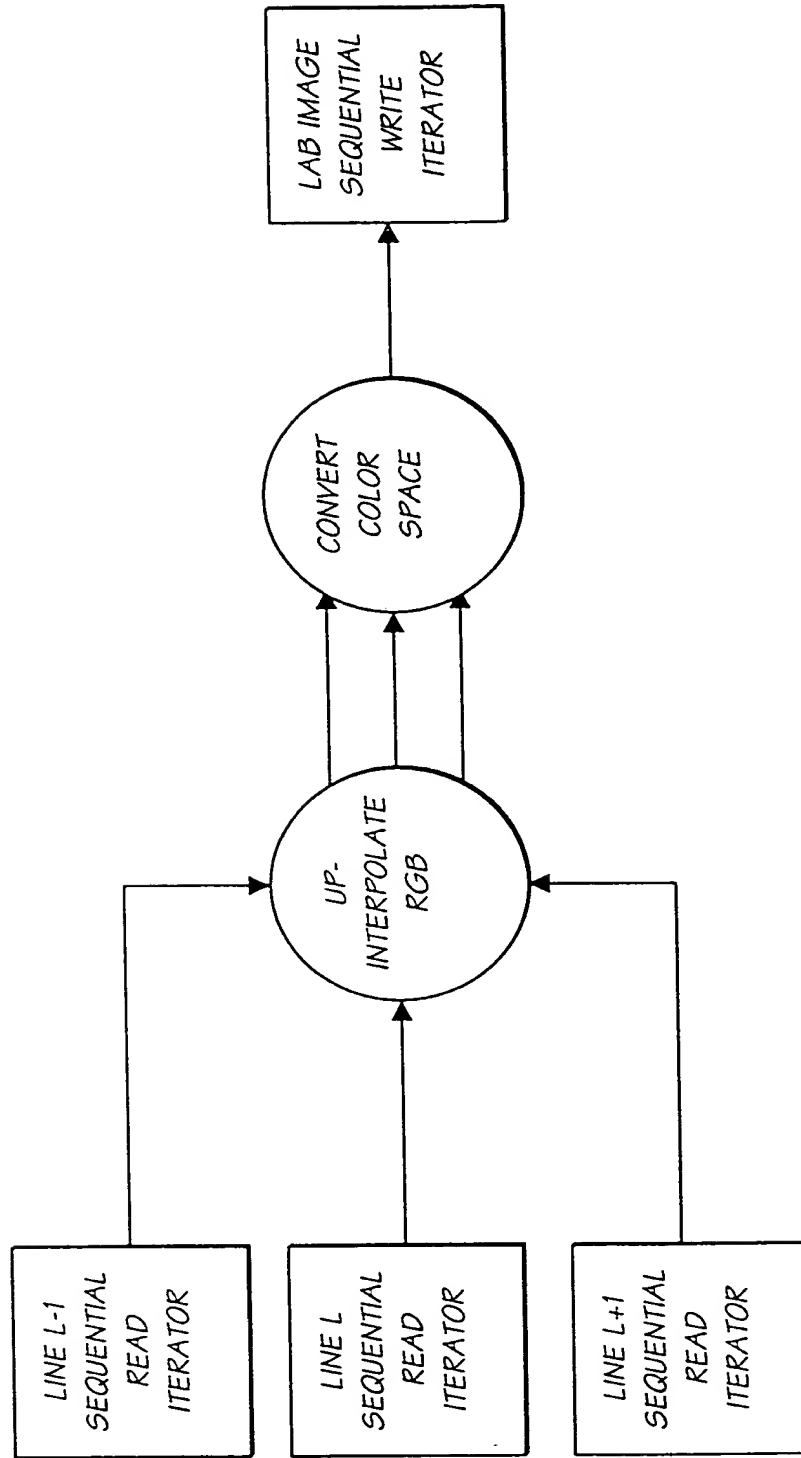


FIG. 117

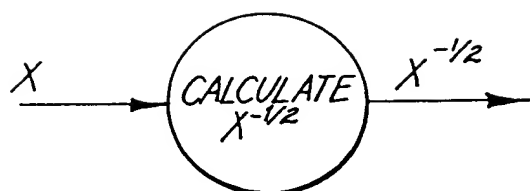


FIG. 118

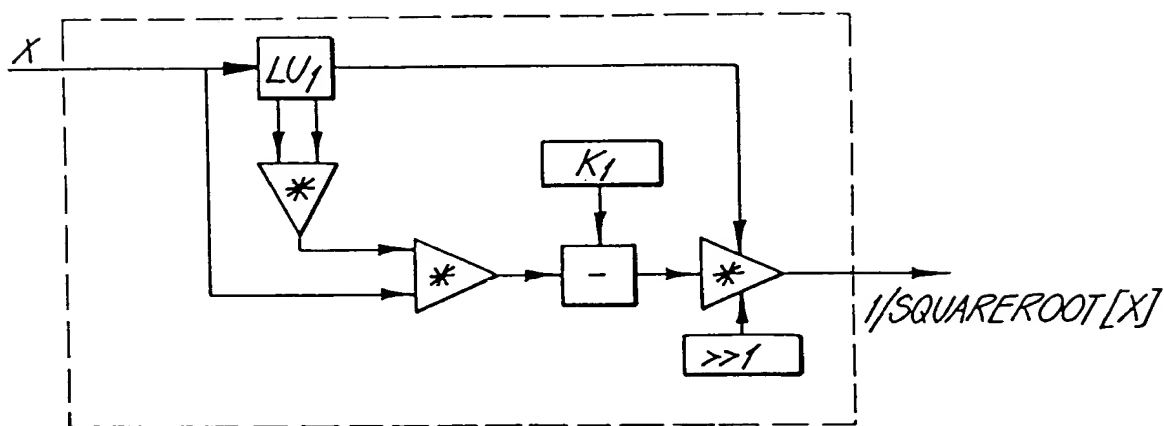


FIG. 119

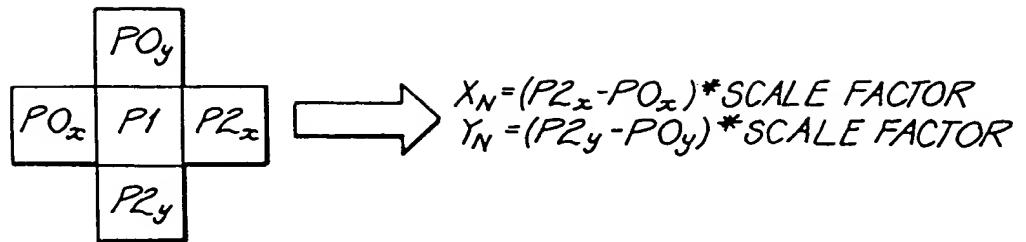


FIG. 120

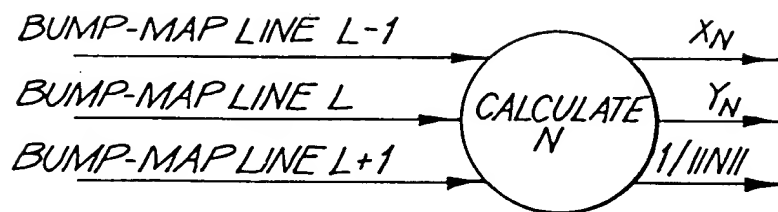


FIG. 121

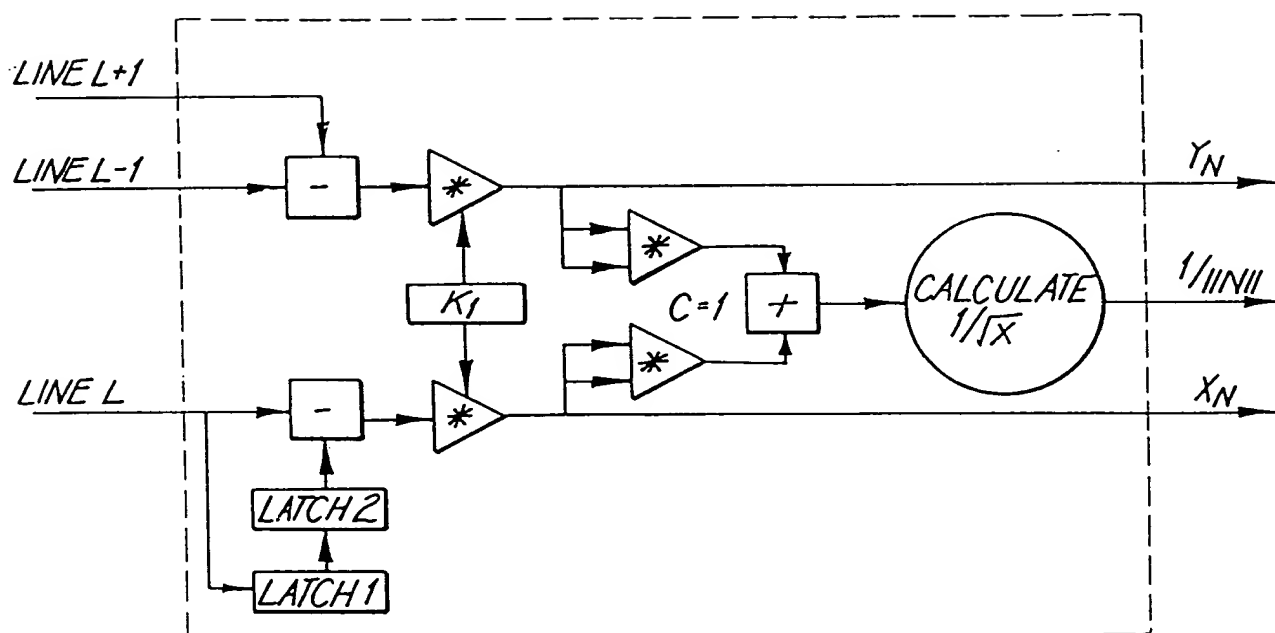


FIG. 122

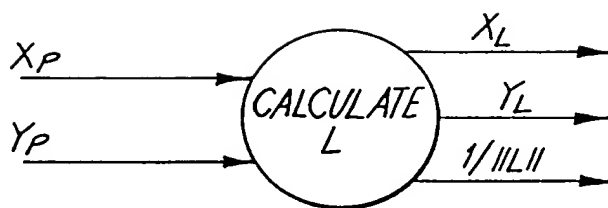


FIG. 123

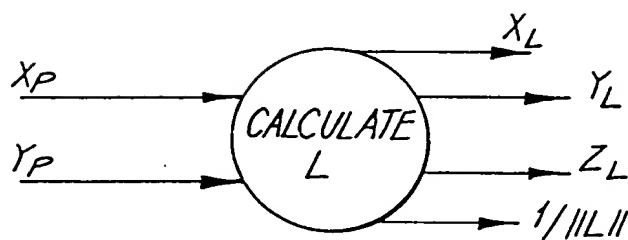


FIG. 124

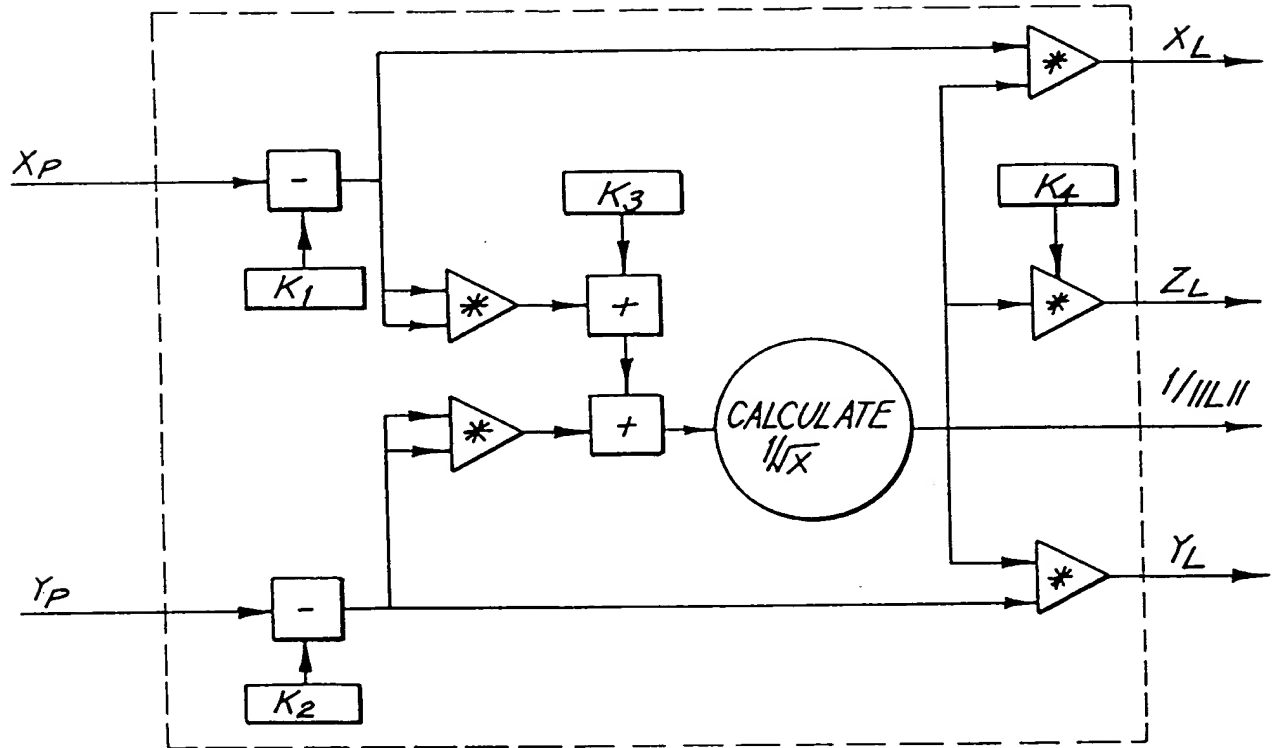


FIG. 125

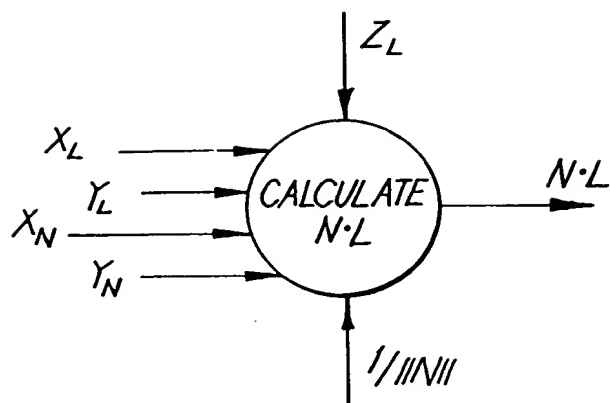


FIG. 126

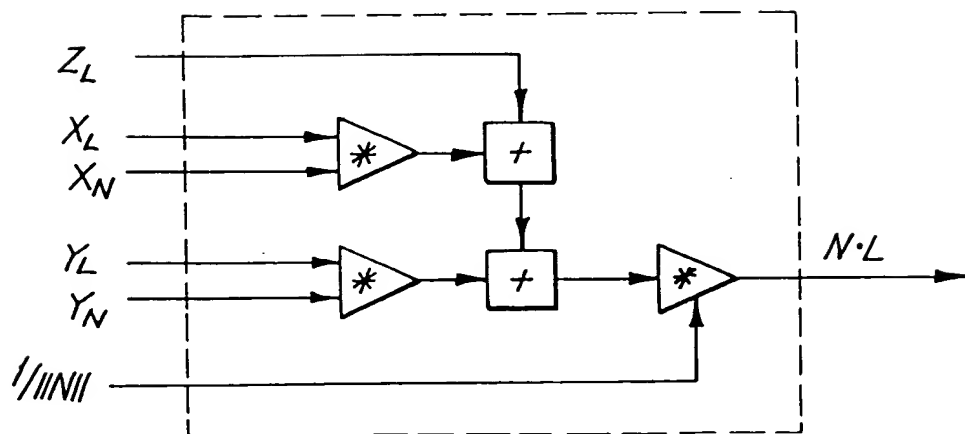


FIG. 127

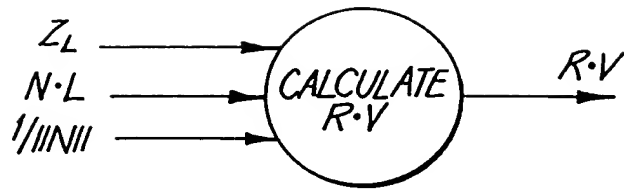


FIG. 128

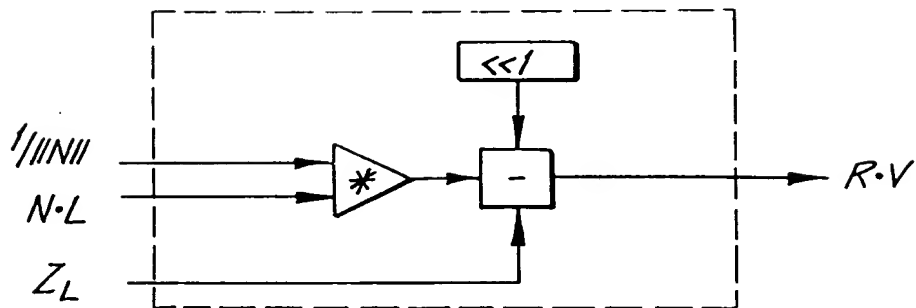


FIG. 129

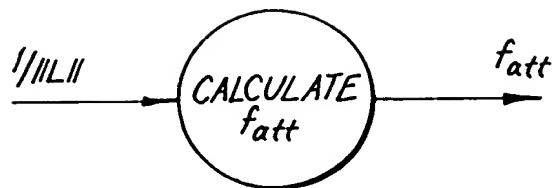


FIG. 130

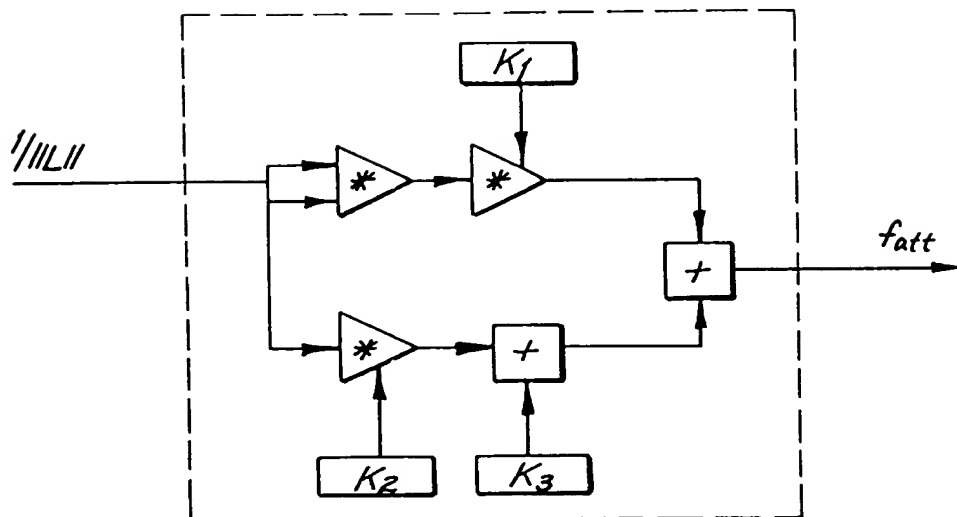


FIG. 131

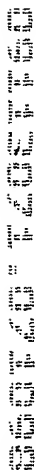


FIG. 133

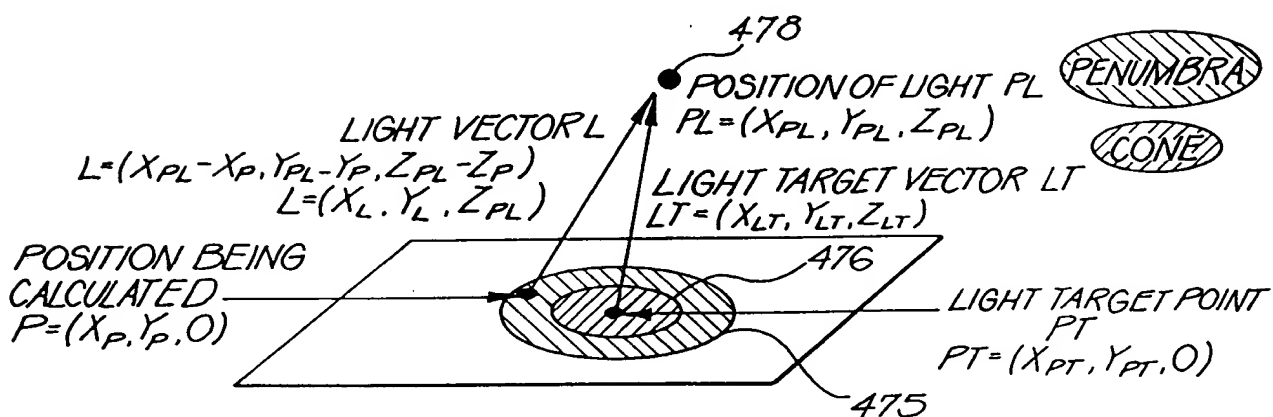
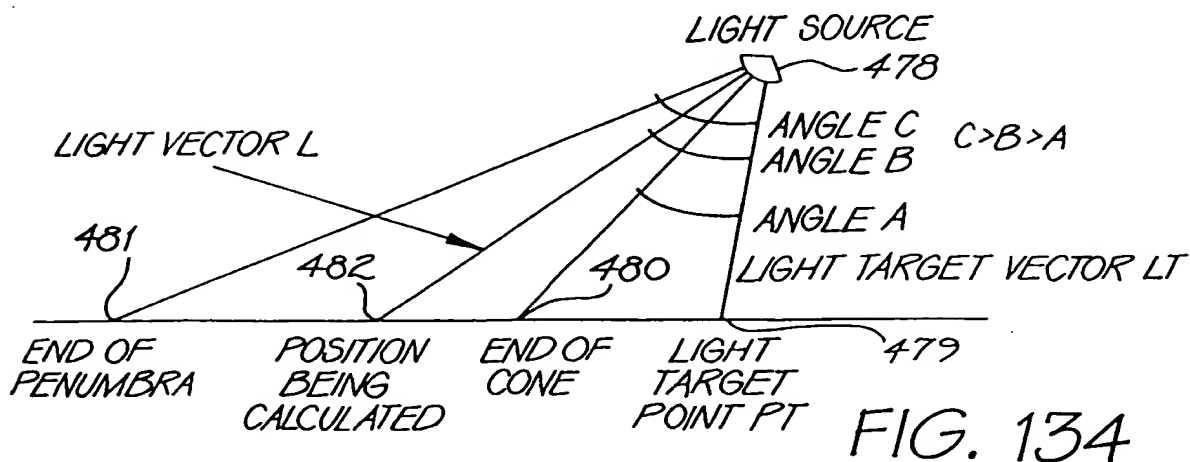


FIG. 133



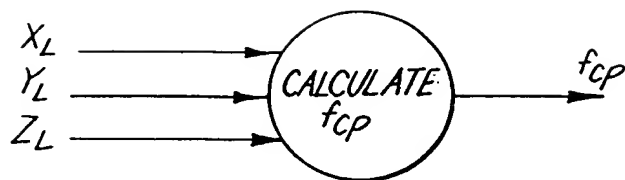


FIG. 135

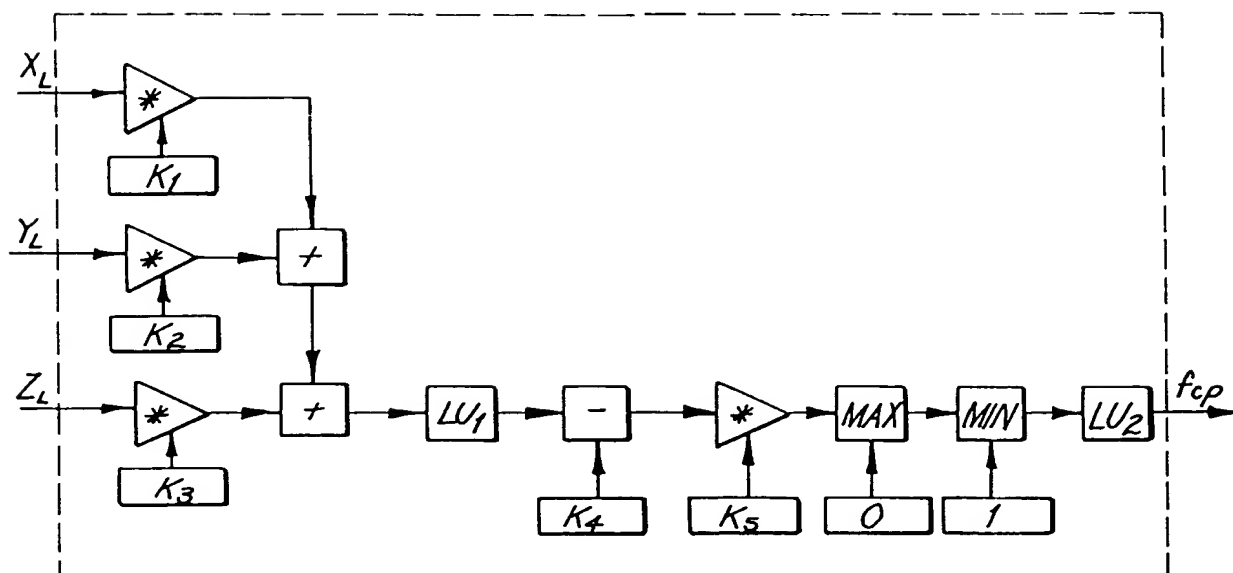


FIG. 136

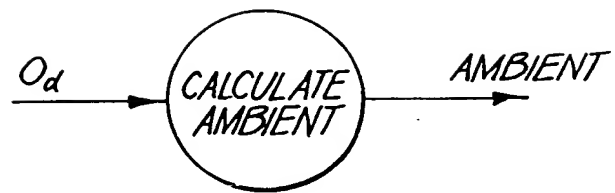


FIG. 137

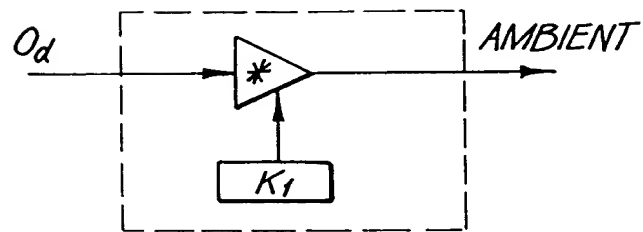


FIG. 138

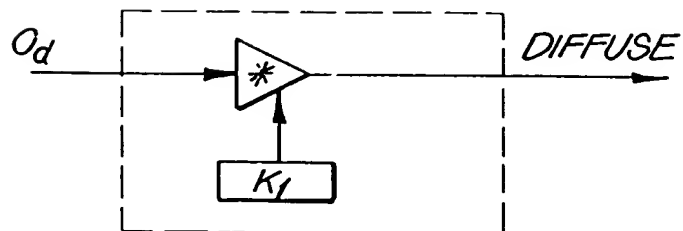


FIG. 139

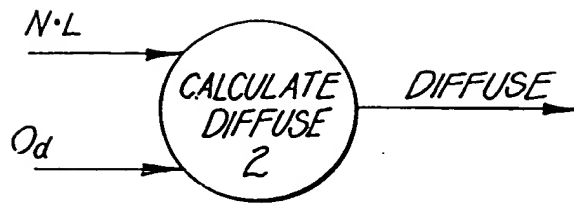


FIG. 140

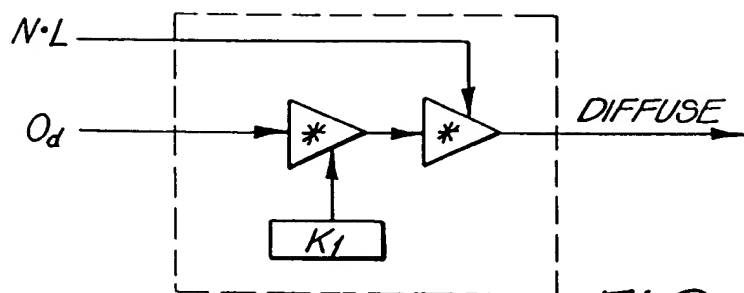


FIG. 141

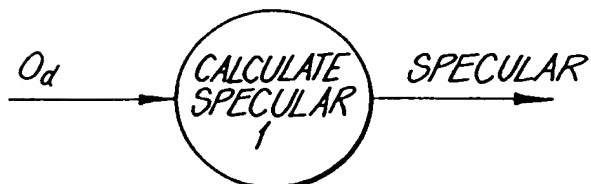


FIG. 142

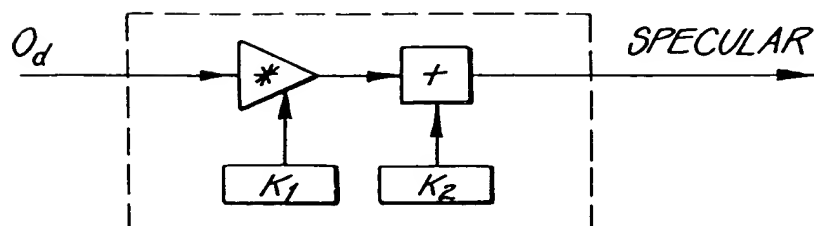


FIG. 143

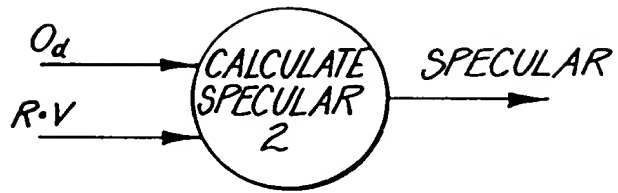


FIG. 144

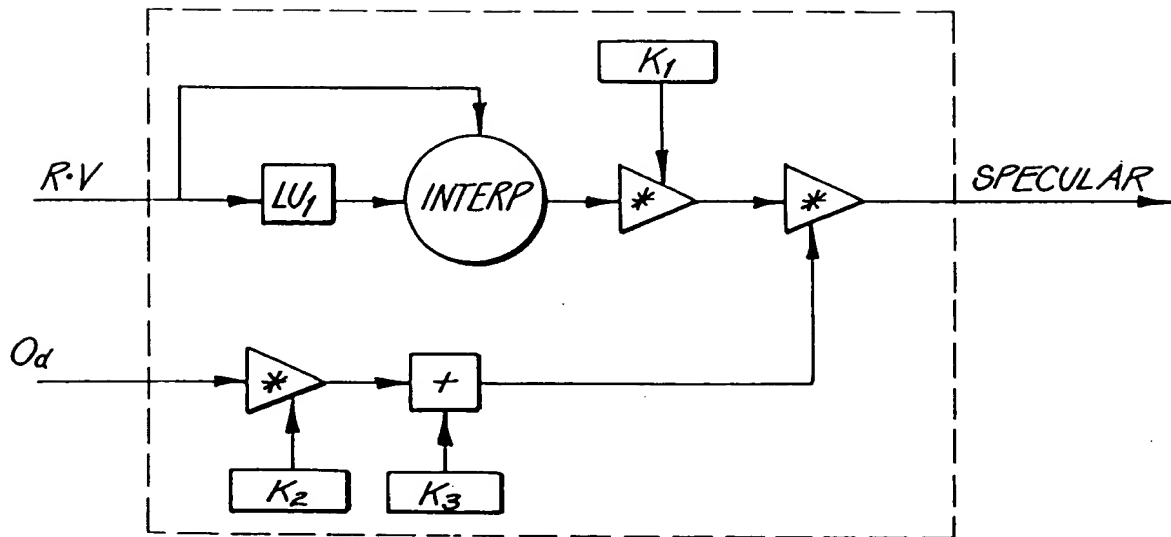


FIG. 145

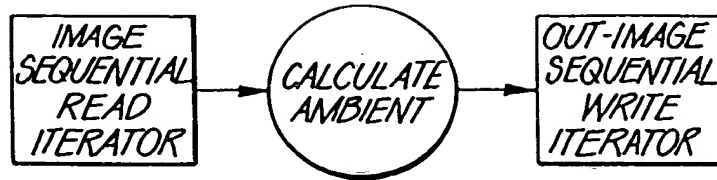


FIG. 146

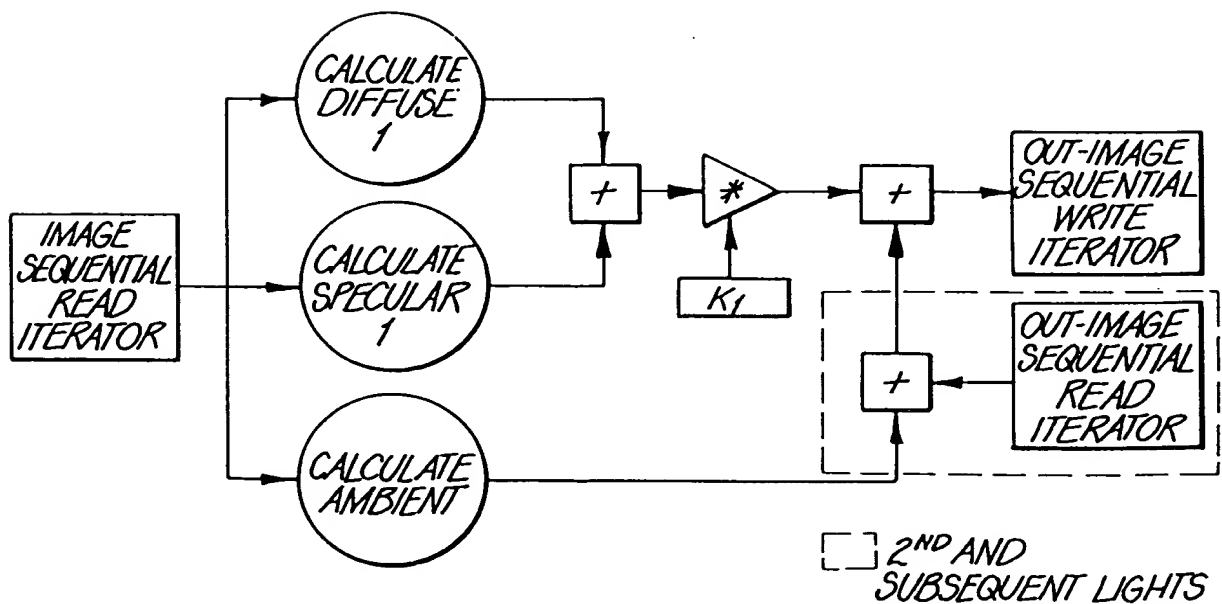


FIG. 147

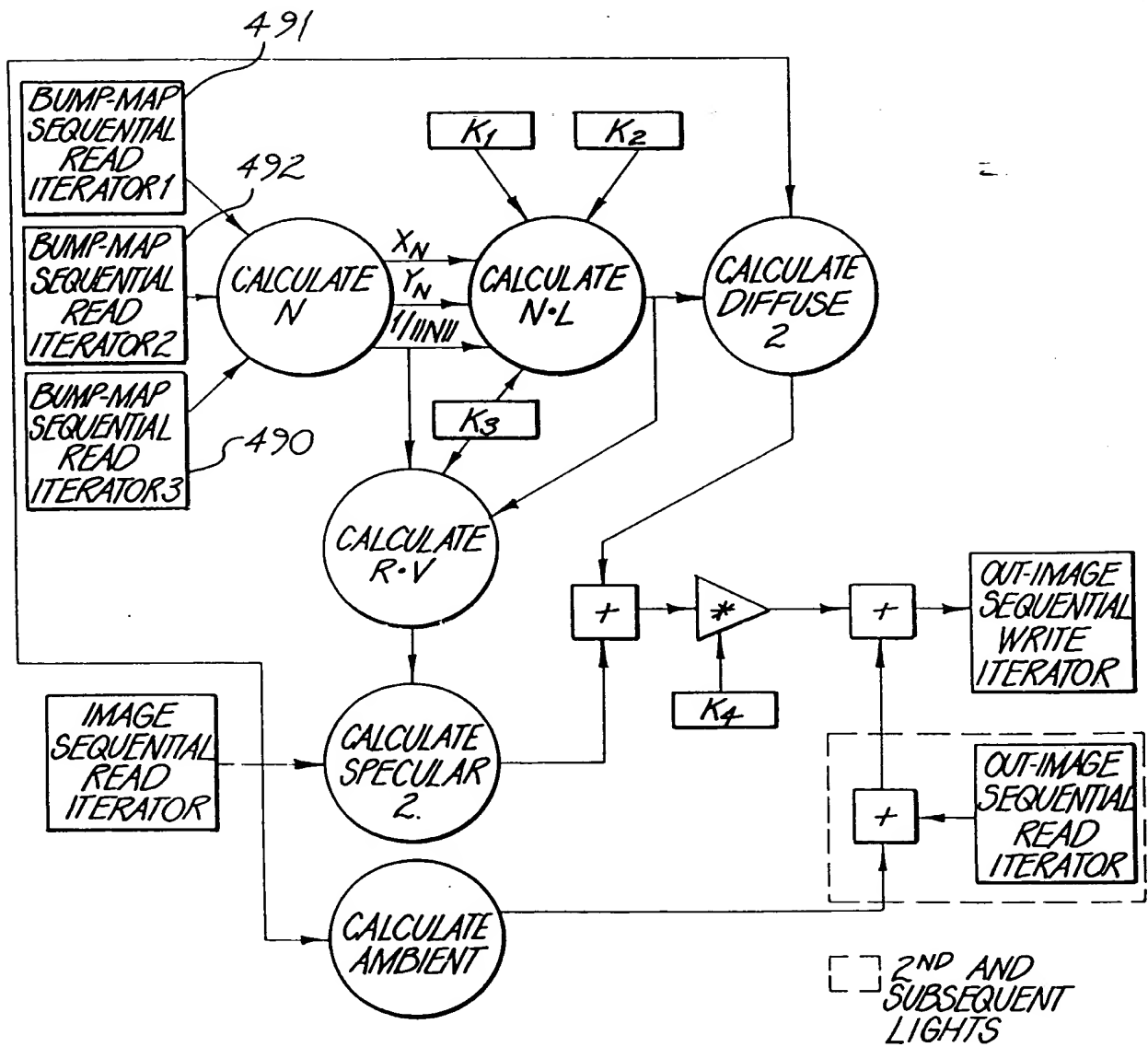


FIG. 148

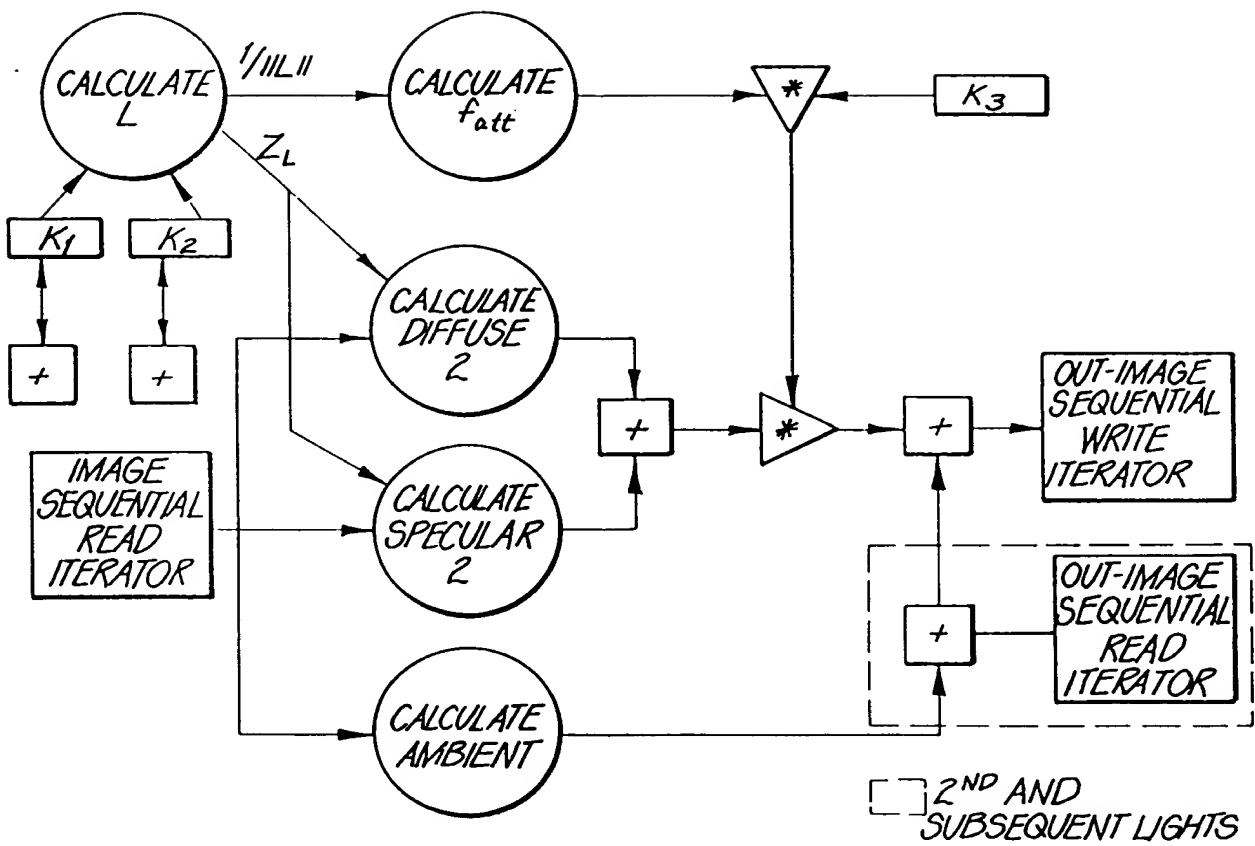


FIG. 149

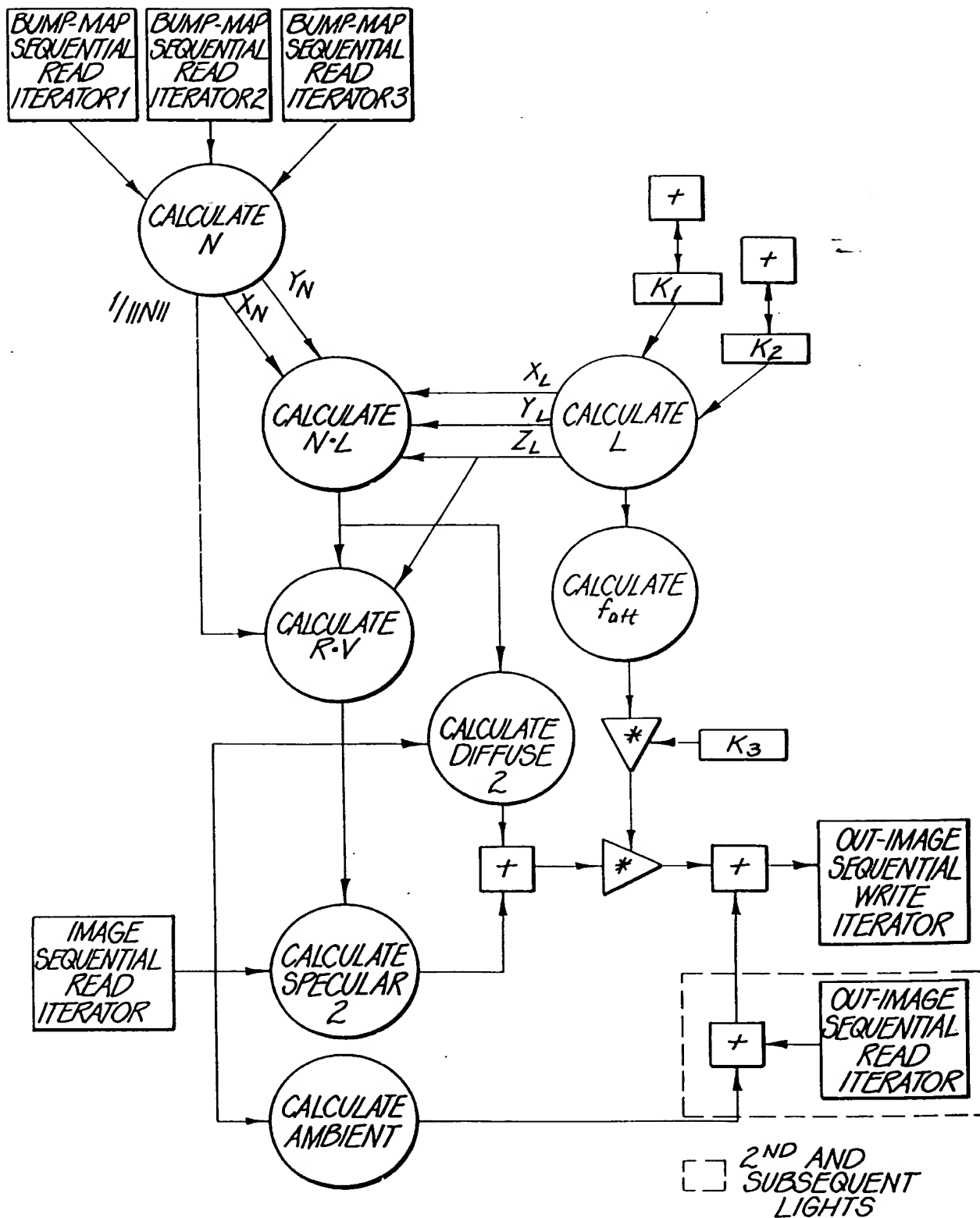


FIG. 150

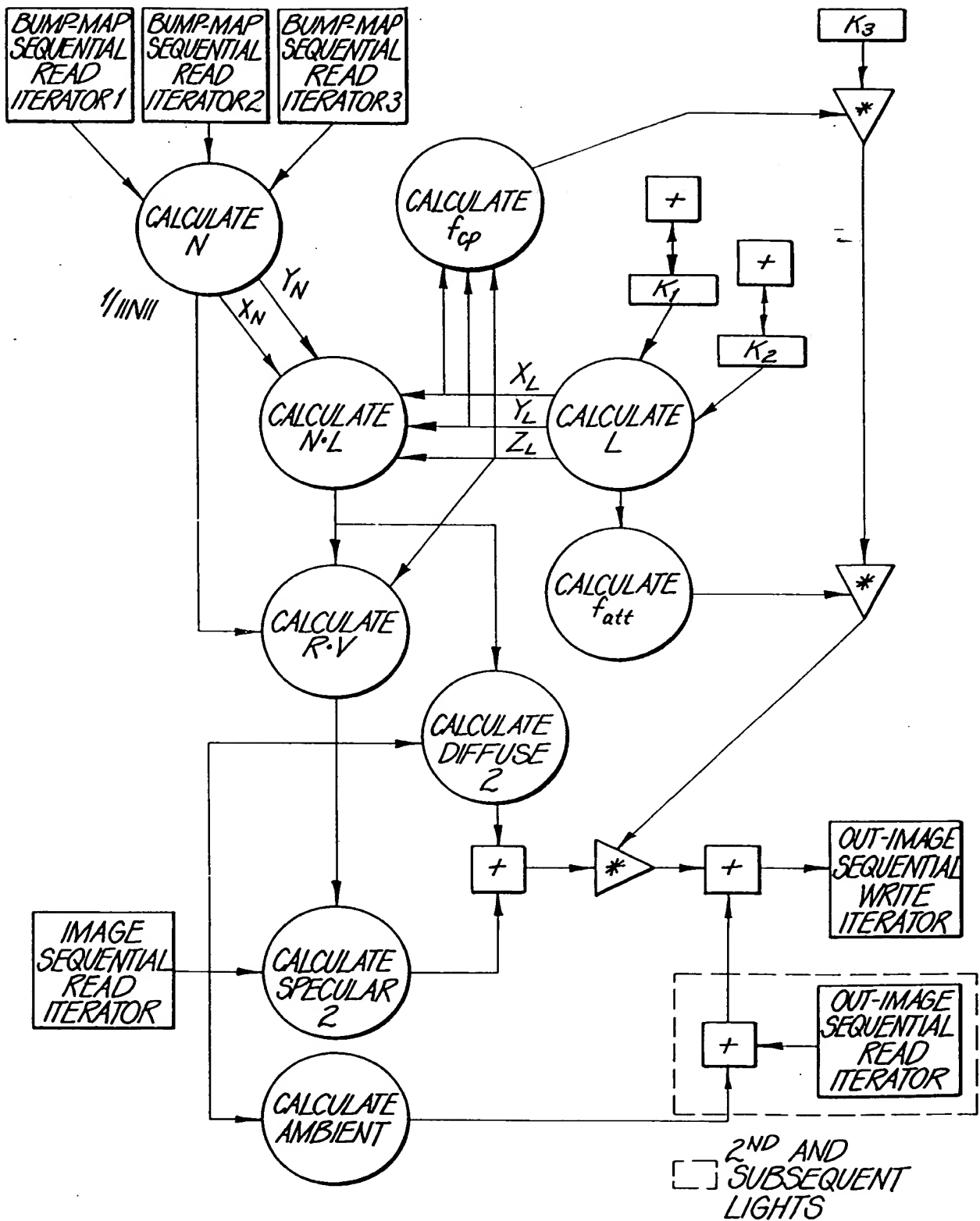
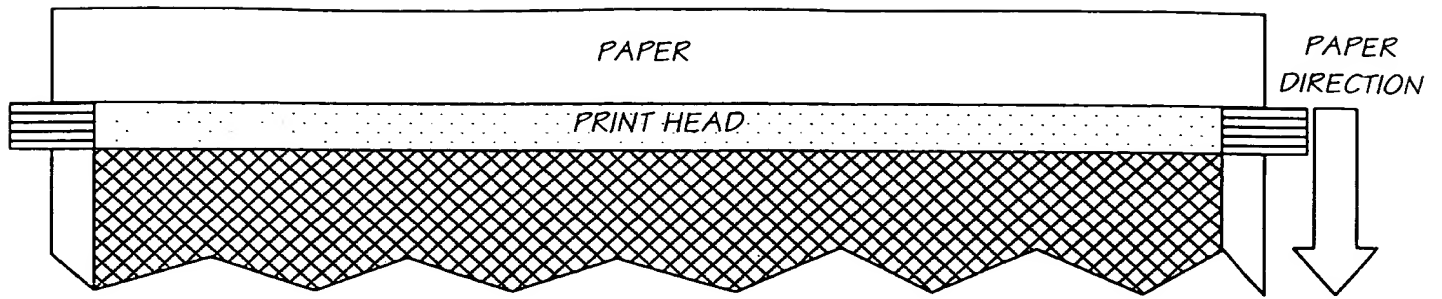


FIG. 152

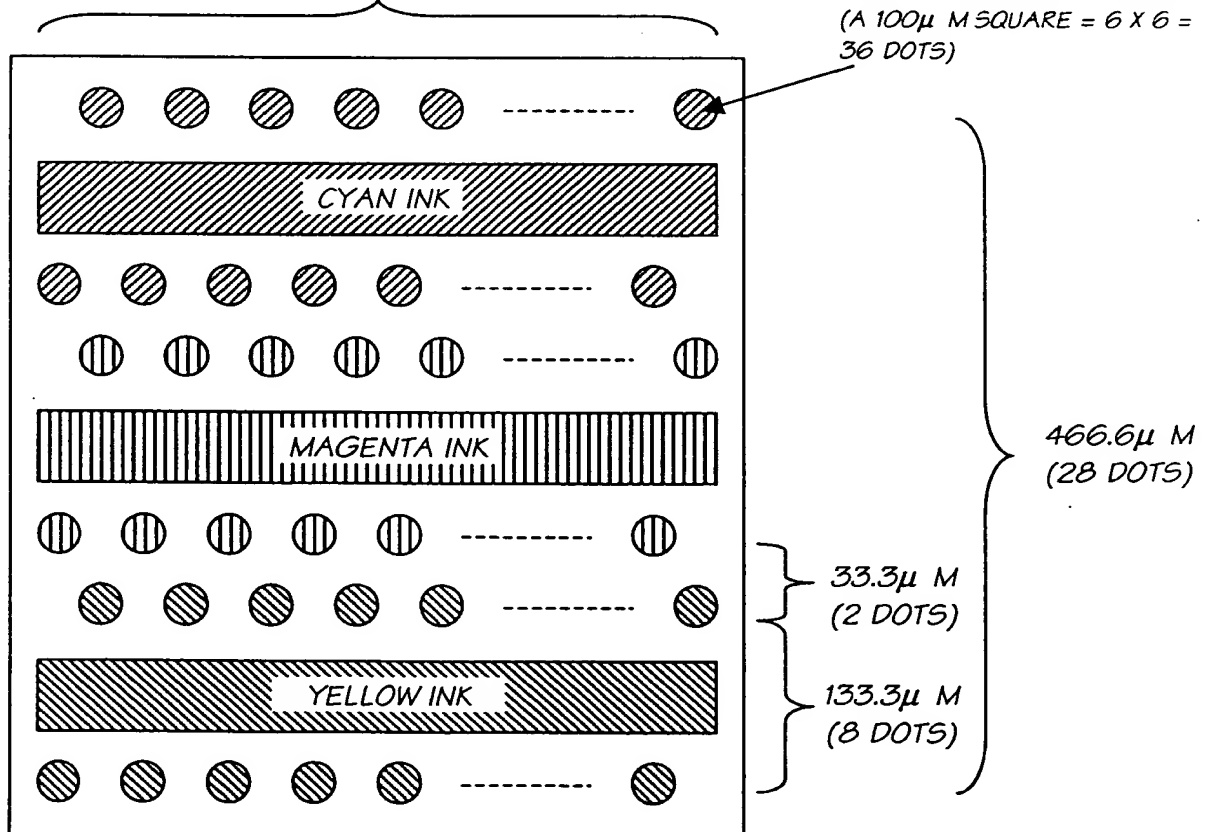


8 PRINT HEAD SEGMENTS IN PRINT HEAD

SEGMENT 0	SEGMENT 1	SEGMENT 2	SEGMENT 3	SEGMENT 4	SEGMENT 5	SEGMENT 6	SEGMENT 7
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1250 μ M
 (375 DOTS PER SEGMENT ROW, OR 750 DOTS PER SEGMENT)

1 DOT IS 16.6 μ M IN DIAMETER
 (A 100 μ M SQUARE = 6 X 6 = 36 DOTS)



EACH SEGMENT CONTAINS 6 ROWS OF DOTS: ODD AND EVEN CYAN, MAGENTA, AND YELLOW.

FIG. 153

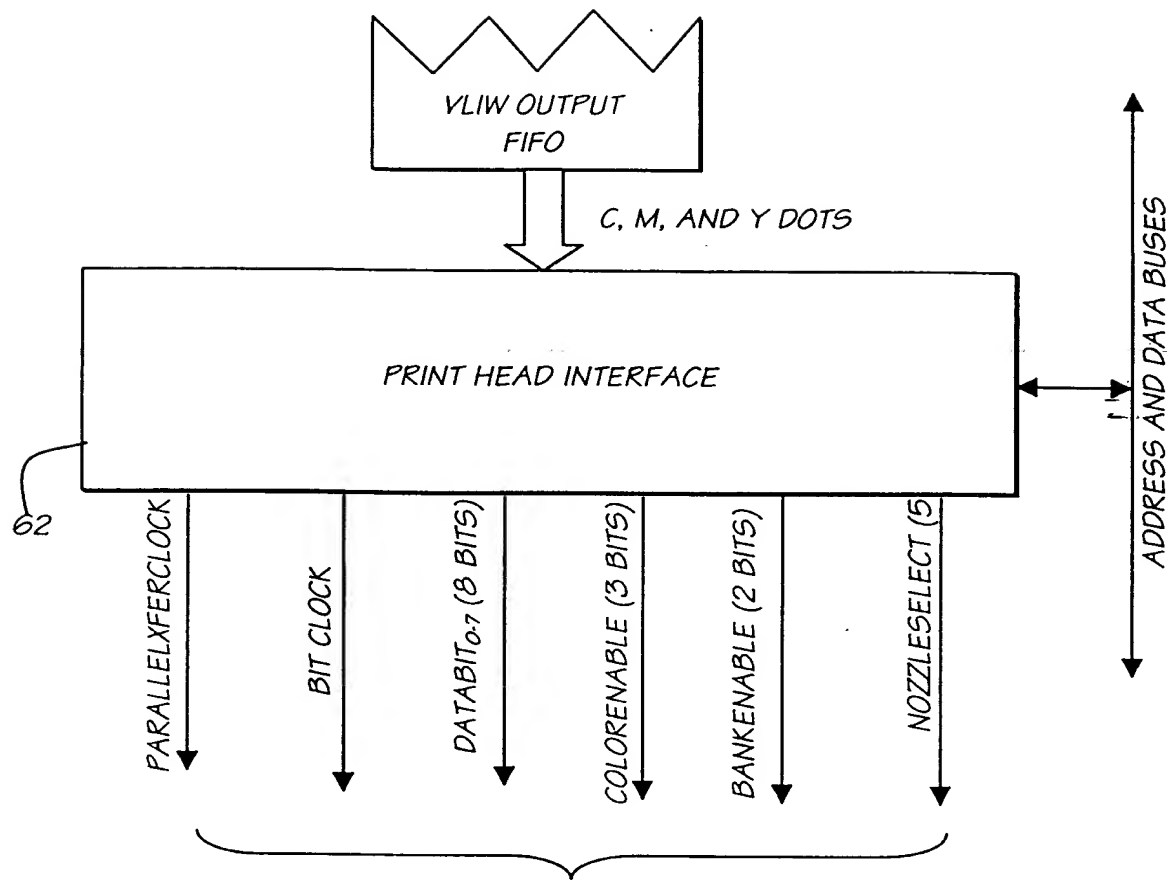


FIG. 154

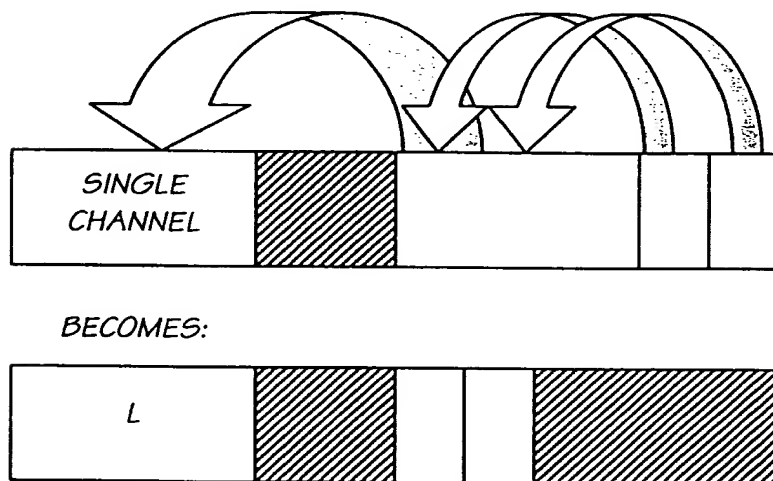


FIG. 155

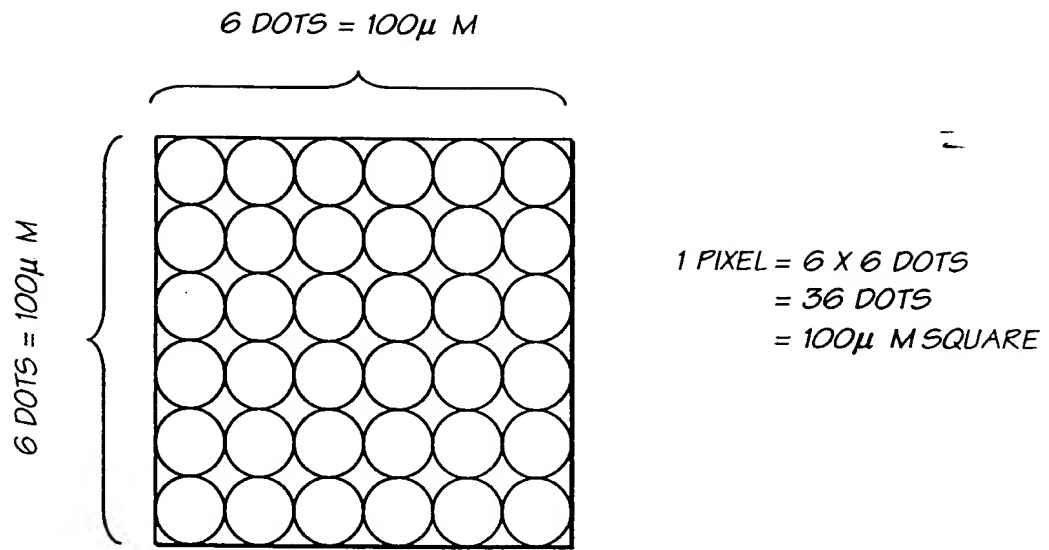


FIG. 156

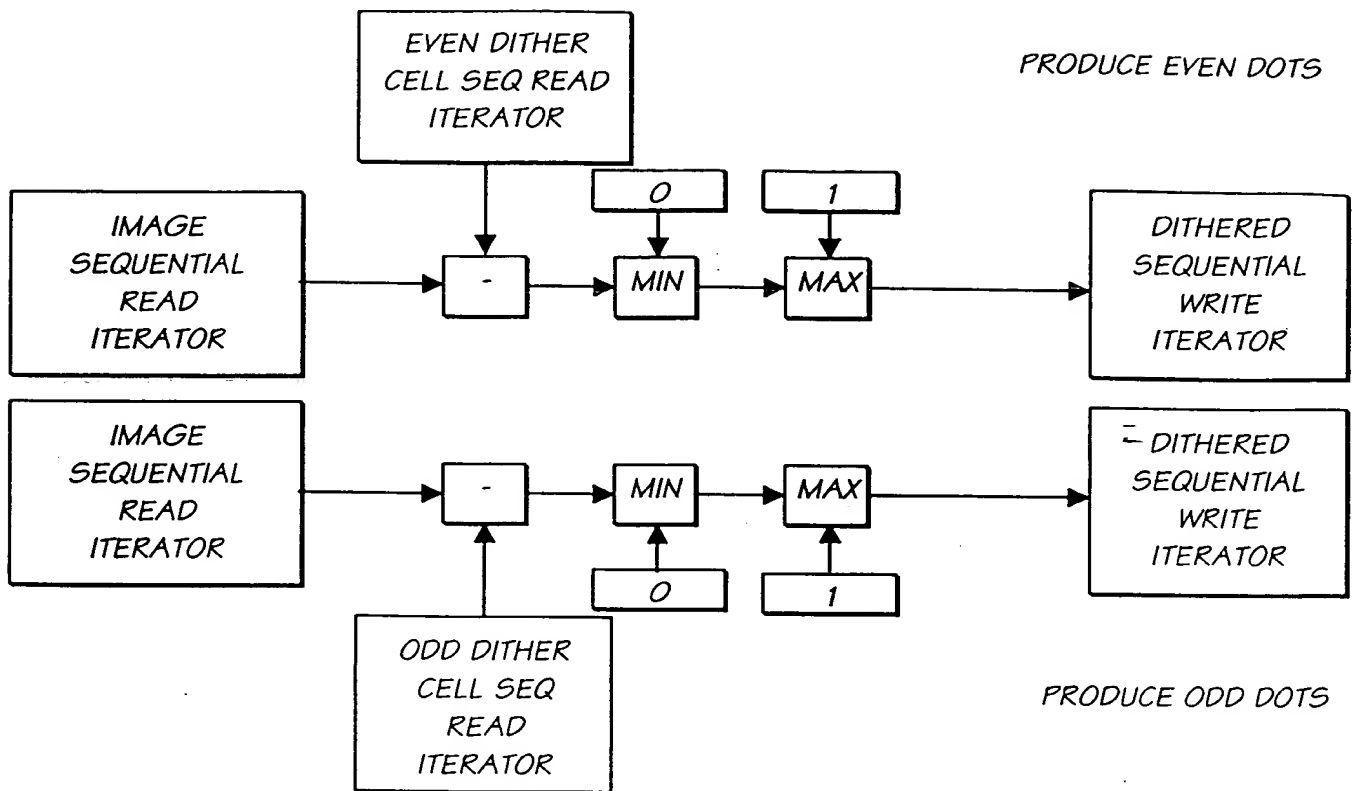


FIG. 157

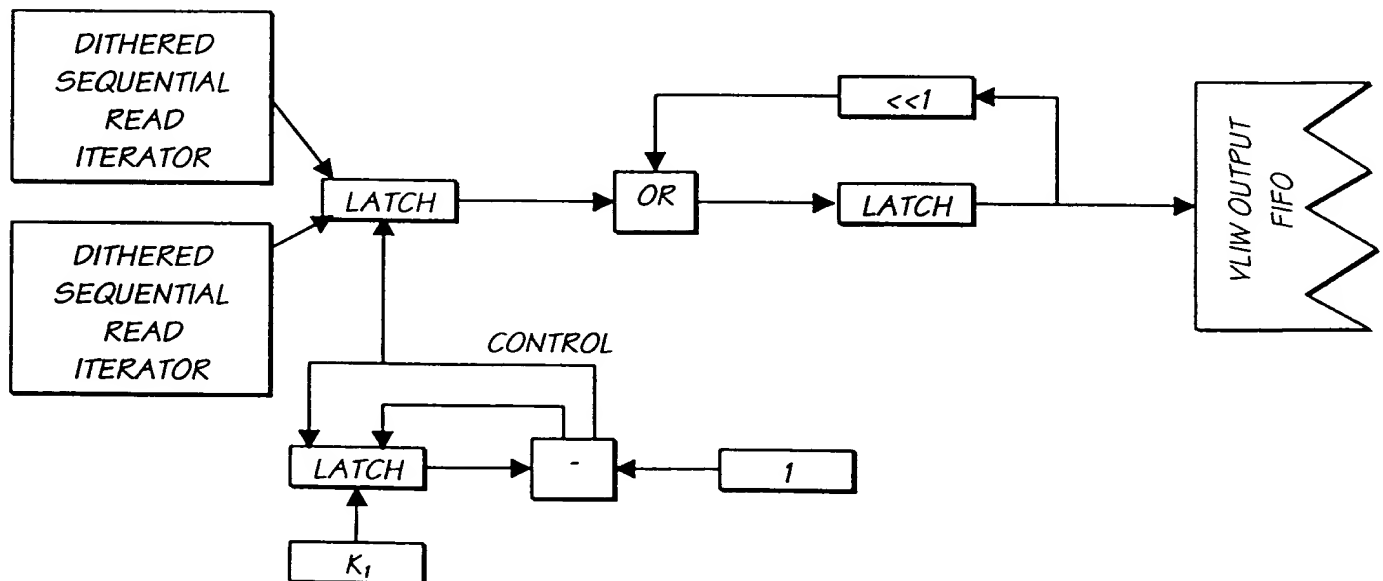


FIG. 158

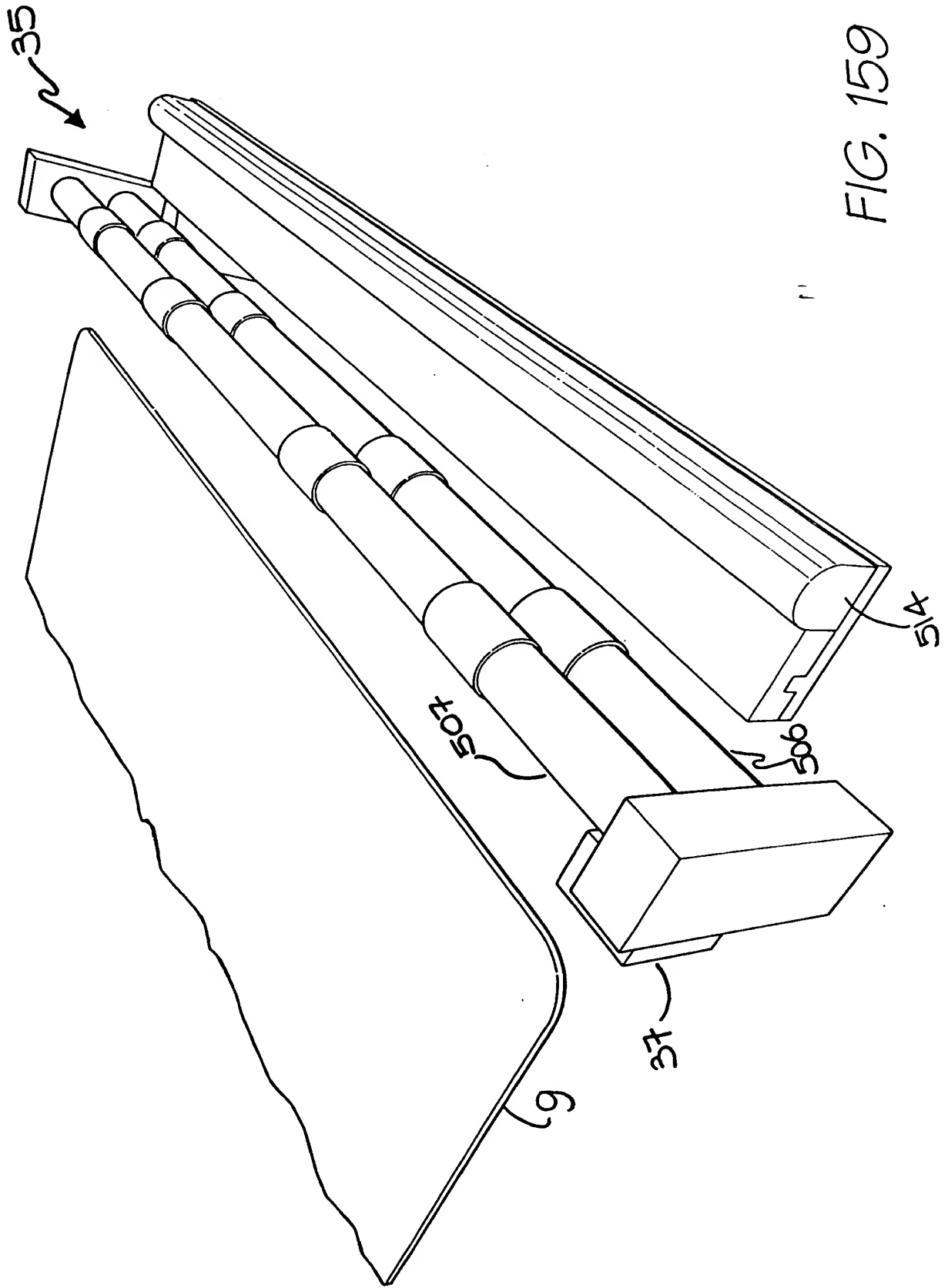


FIG. 159

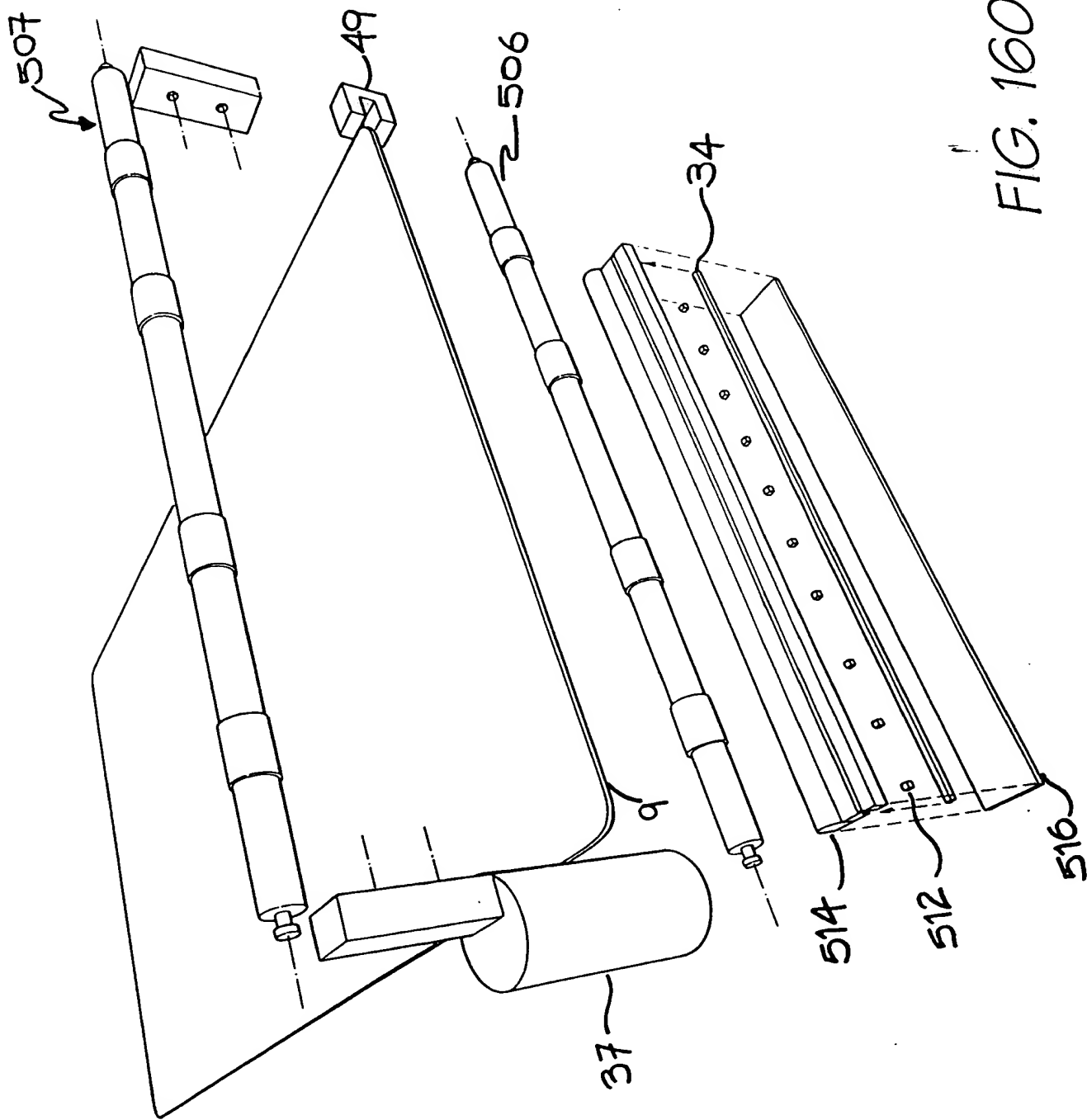
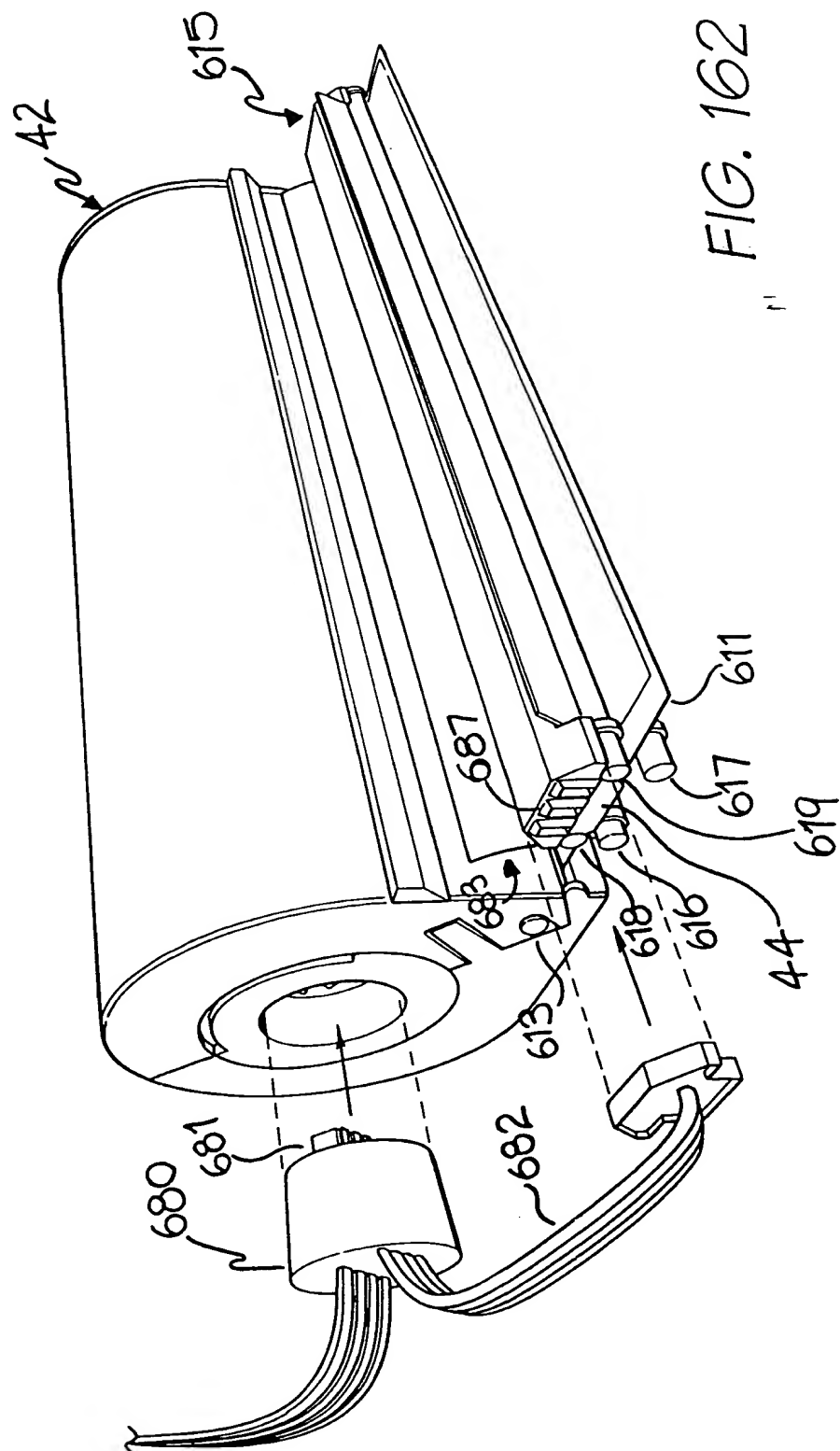


FIG. 160



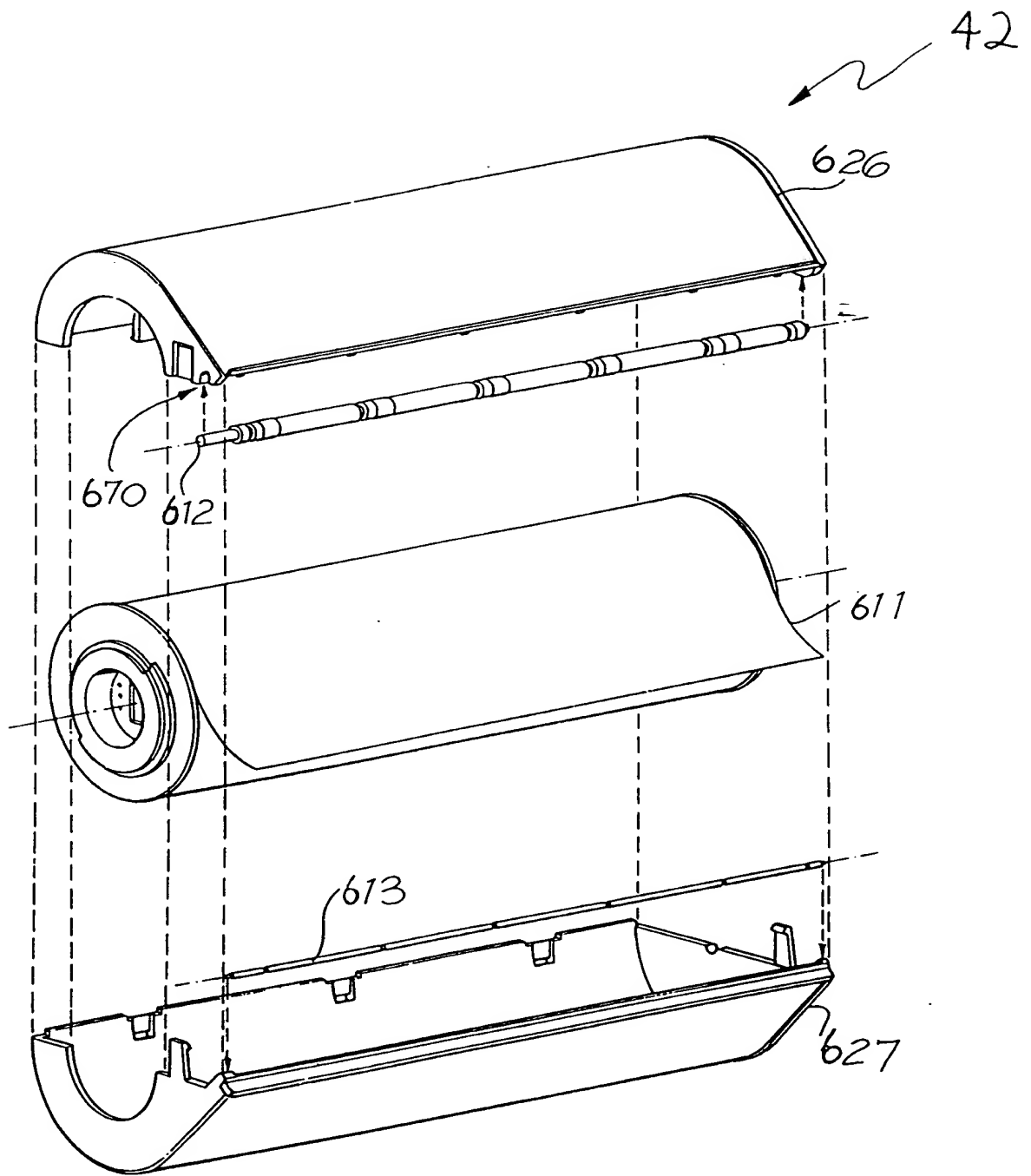


FIG. 163

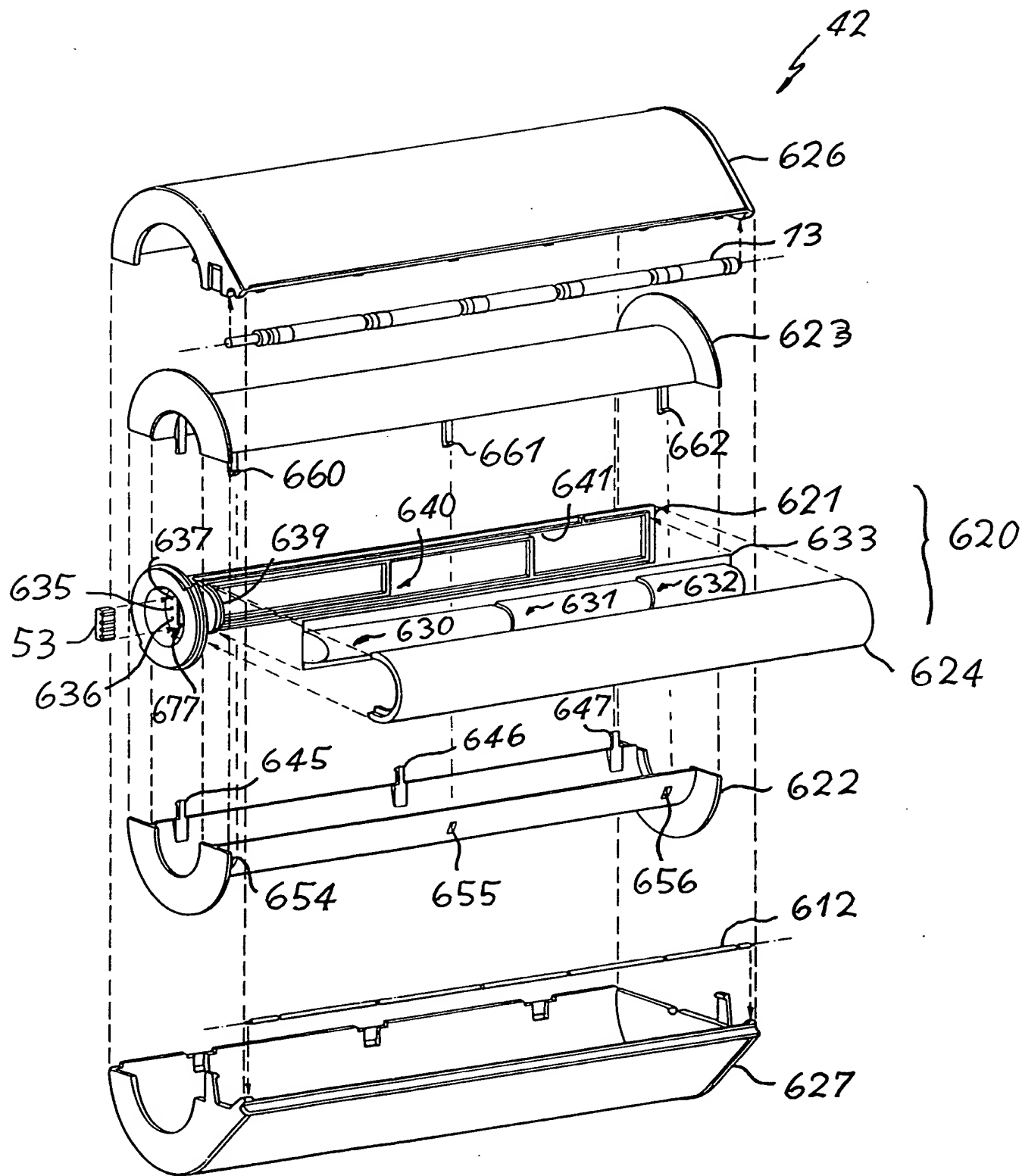


FIG. 164

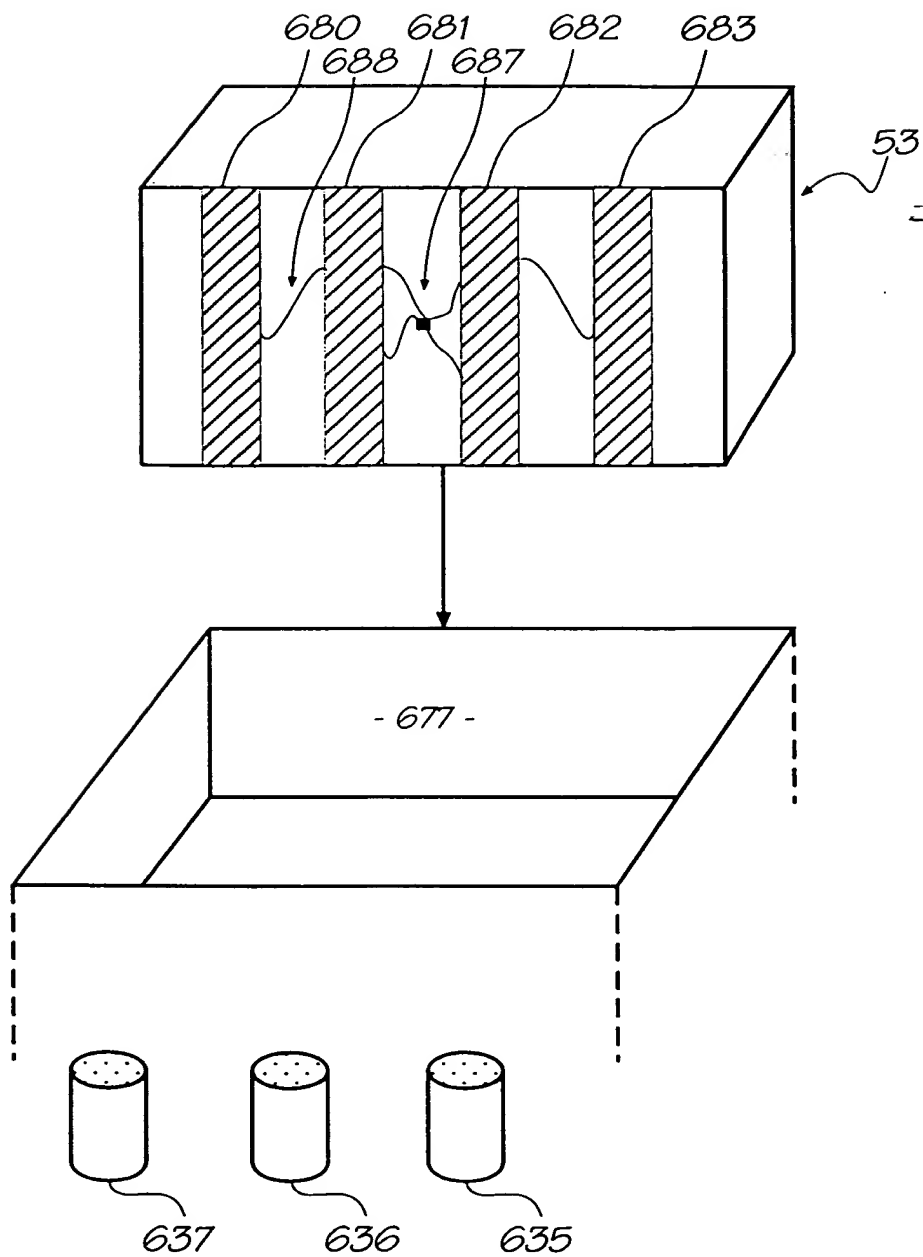


FIG. 165

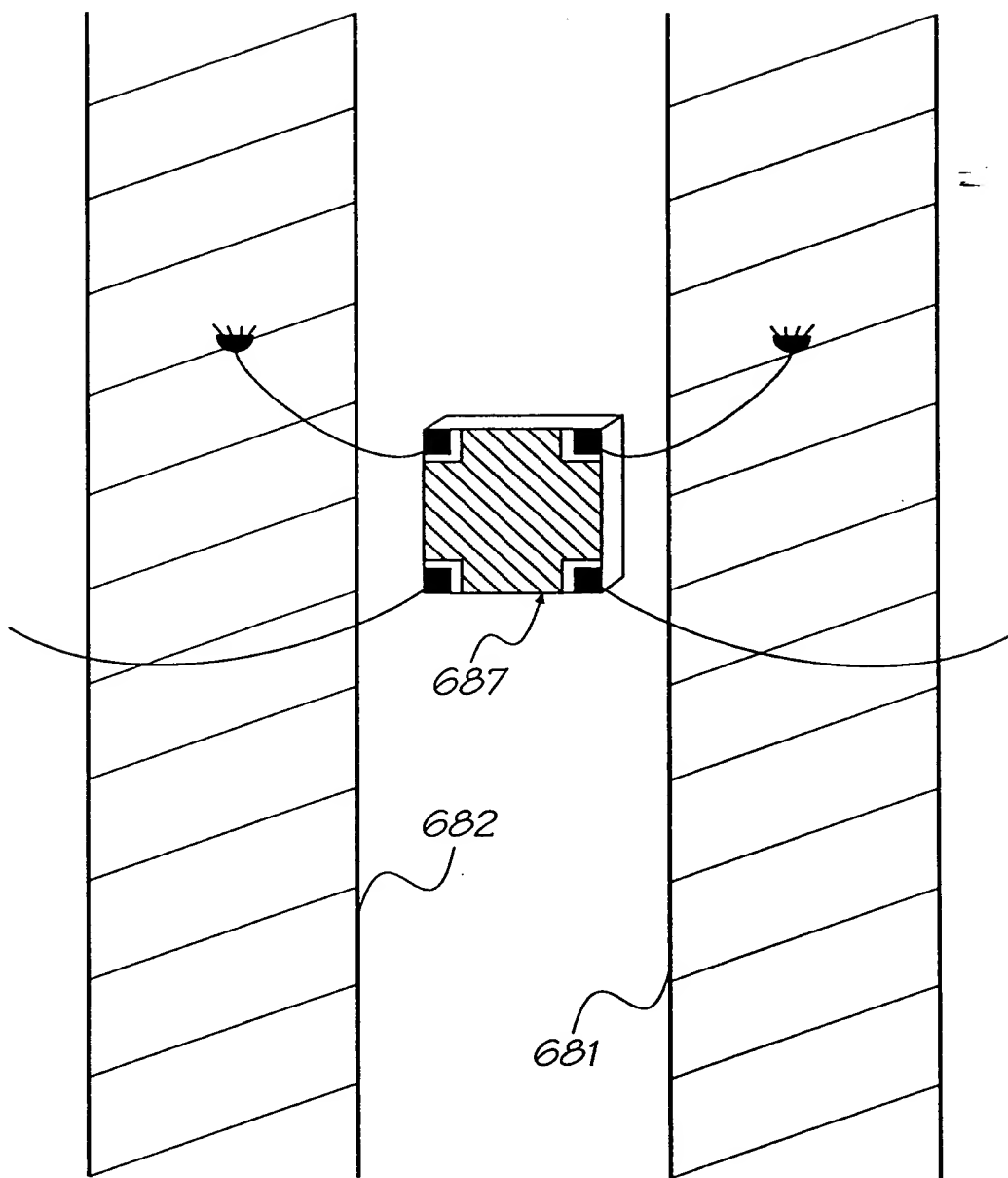


FIG. 166

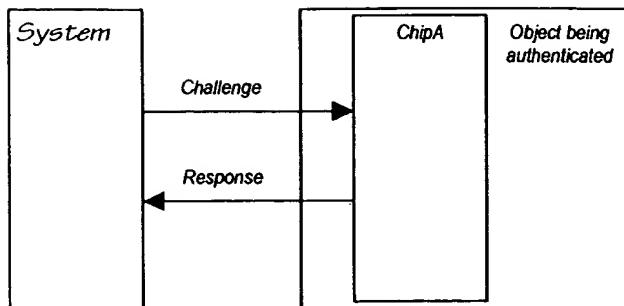


FIG. 167

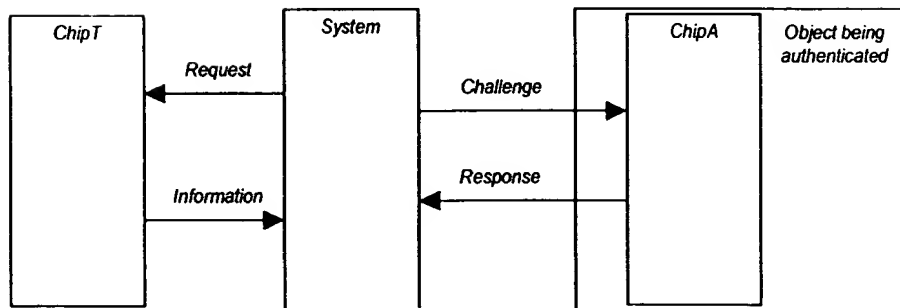


FIG. 168

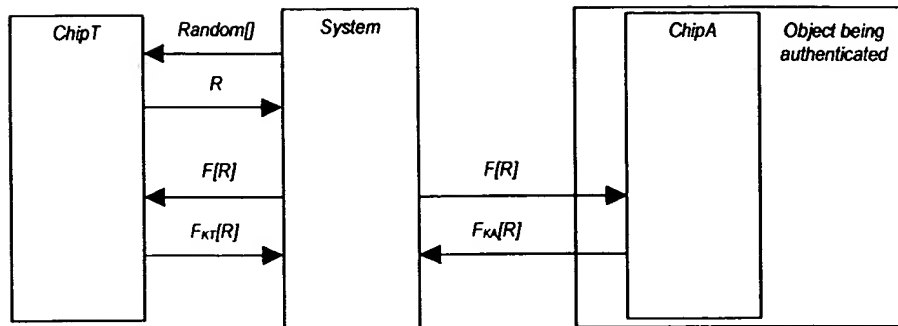


FIG. 169

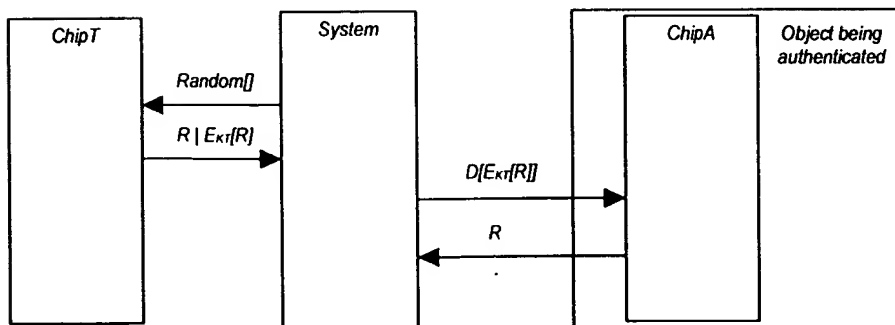


FIG. 170

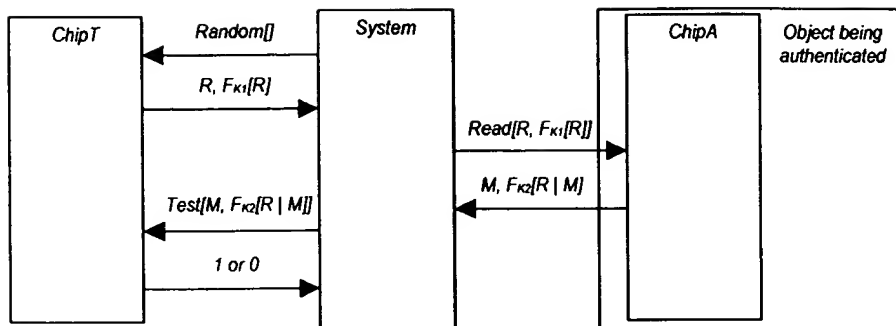


FIG. 171

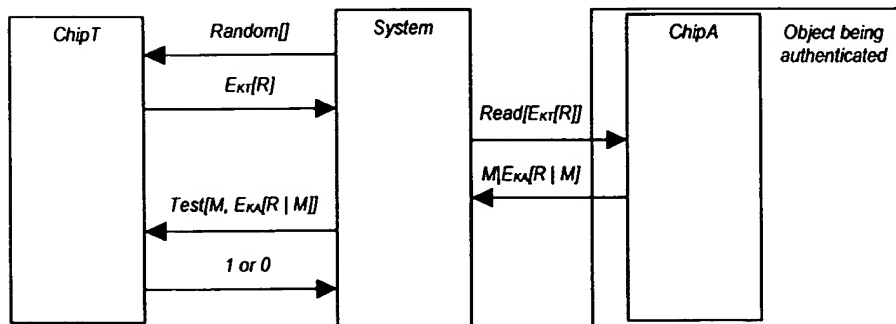


FIG. 172

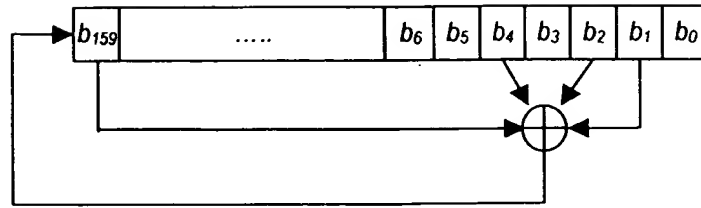


FIG. 173

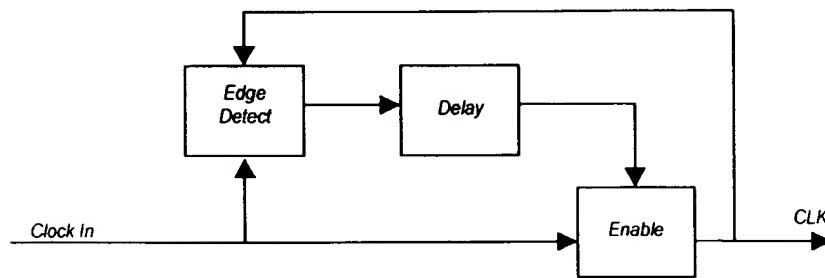


FIG. 174

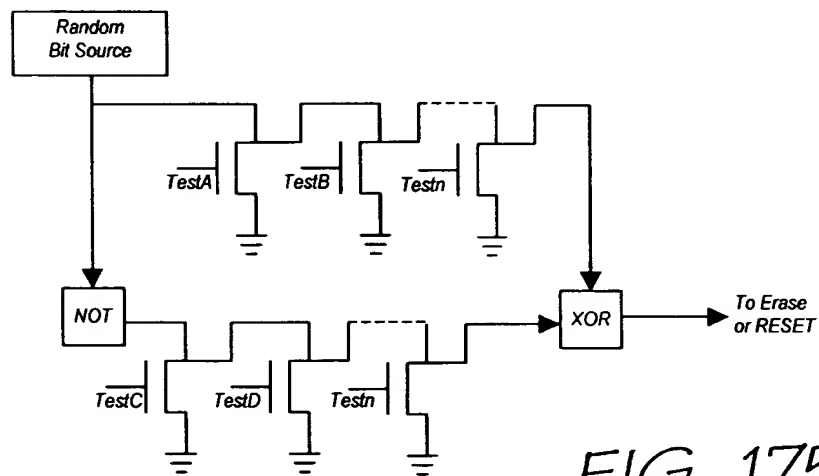


FIG. 175

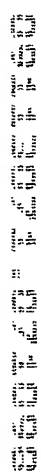
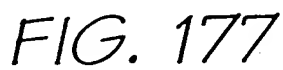


FIG. 177



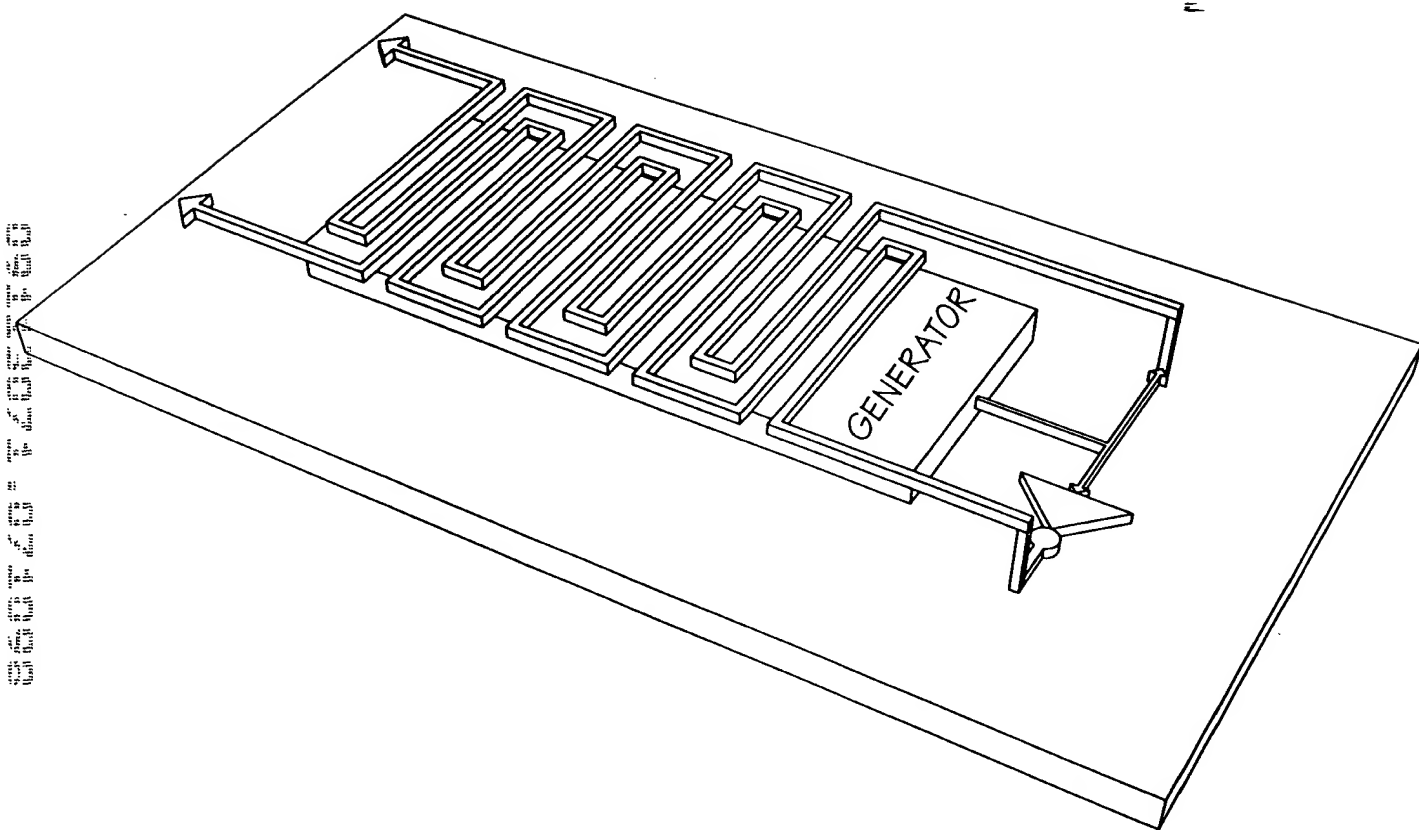


FIG. 178

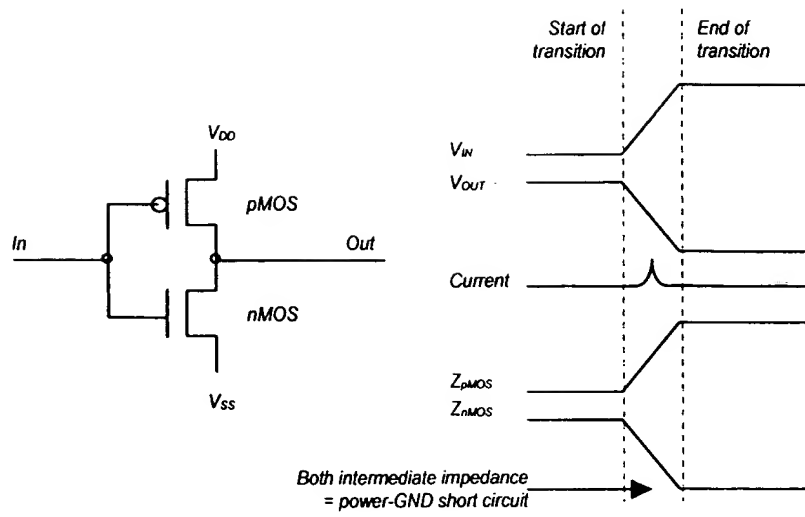


FIG. 179

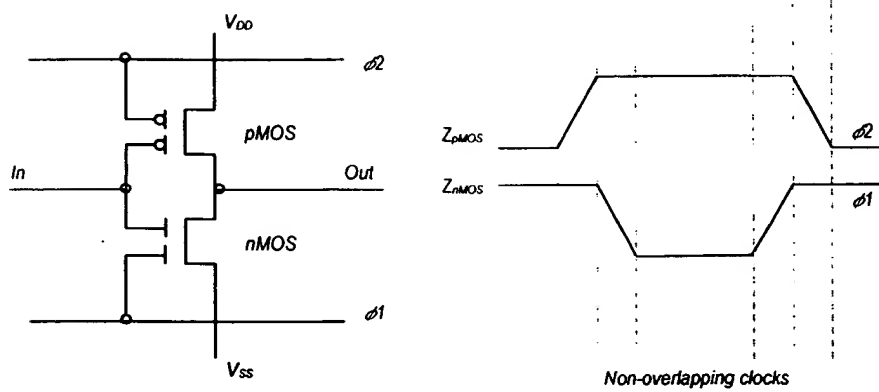


FIG. 180

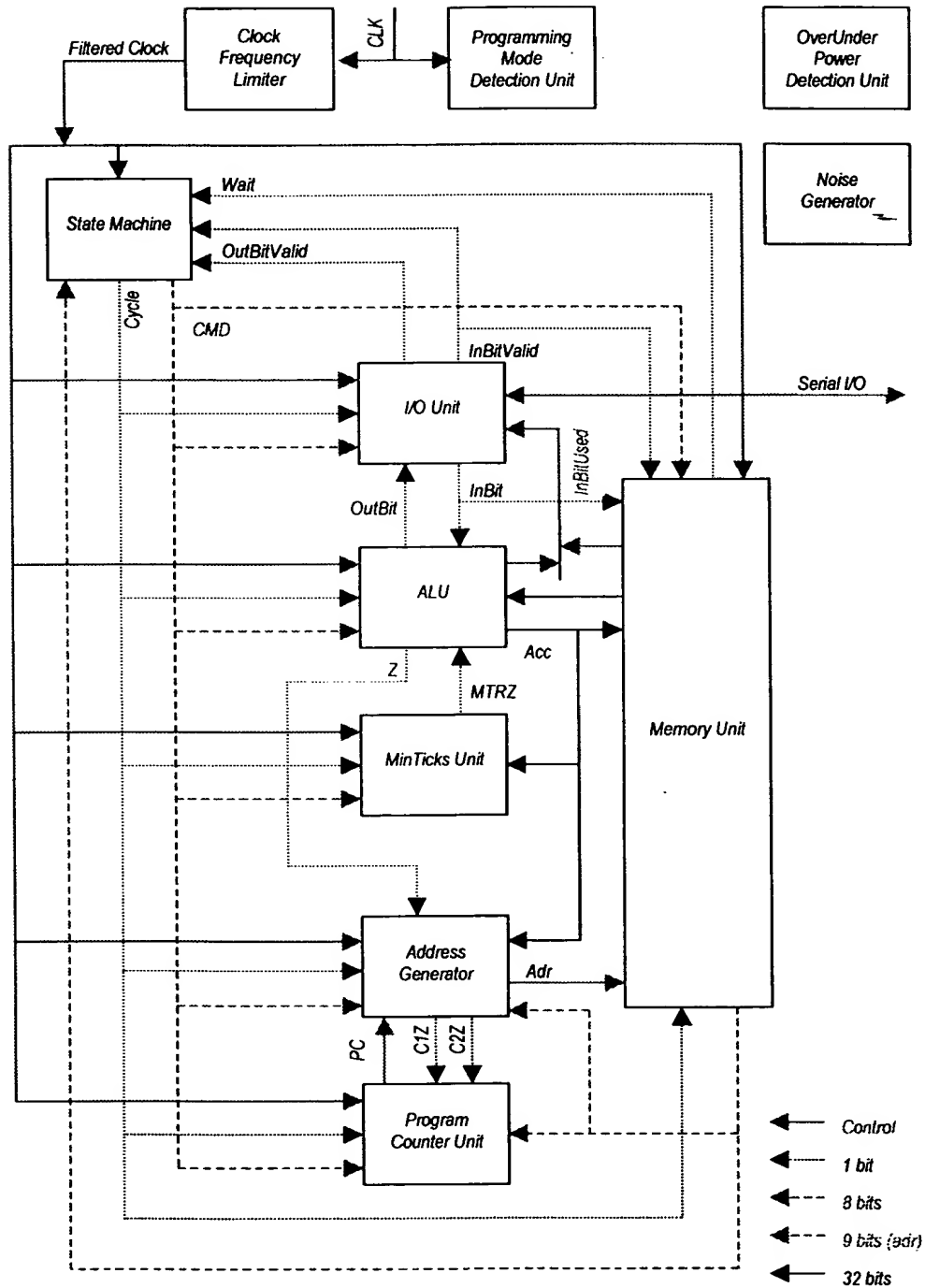


FIG. 181

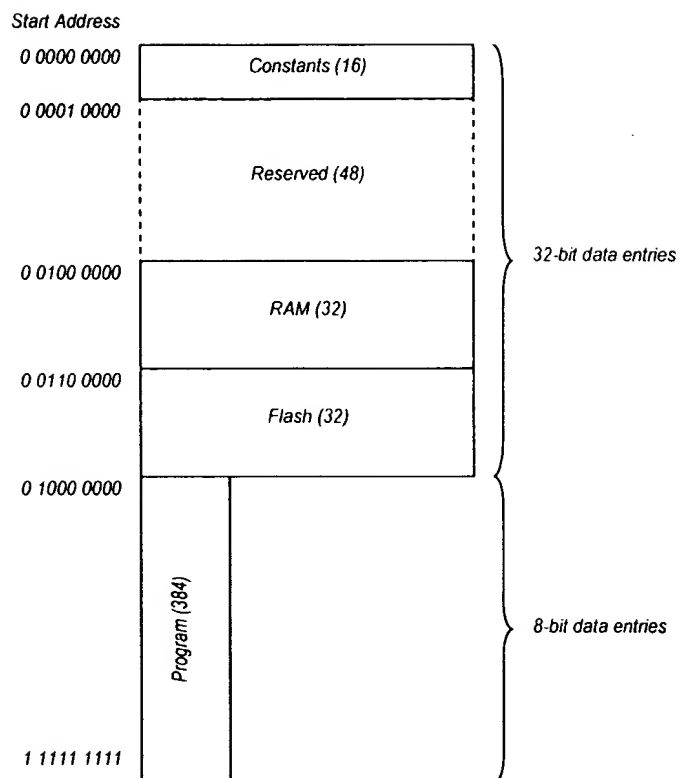


FIG. 182

Start Address	
0 0000 0000	0x00000000
	0x36363636
	0x5C5C5C5C
	0xFFFFFFFF
0 0000 0100	0x5A827999 (y_0)
	0x6ED9EBA1 (y_1)
	0x8F1BBCDC (y_2)
	0xCA62C1D6 (y_3)
0 0000 1000	0x67452301 (h_0)
	0xEFCDAB89 (h_1)
	0x98BADCFE (h_2)
	0x10325476 (h_3)
	0xC3D2E1F0 (h_4)
	Reserved (3)
0 0000 1111	

4 x 32-bit constants

4 x 32-bit y constants
as used by SHA-1.

5 x 32-bit h constants
as used by SHA-1.

Unused and unreferenced

FIG. 183

Start Address

0 0100 0000

E
D
C
B
A
T
H ₄
H ₃
H ₂
H ₁
H ₀
B160 ₄
B160 ₃
B160 ₂
B160 ₁
B160 ₀

A-E

Temp

H₀₋₄

B160₀₋₄

Start Address

0 0101 0000

X ₁₅
X ₁₄
X ₁₃
X ₁₂
X ₁₁
X ₁₀
X ₉
X ₈
X ₇
X ₆
X ₅
X ₄
X ₃
X ₂
X ₁
X ₀

X₀₋₁₅

FIG. 184

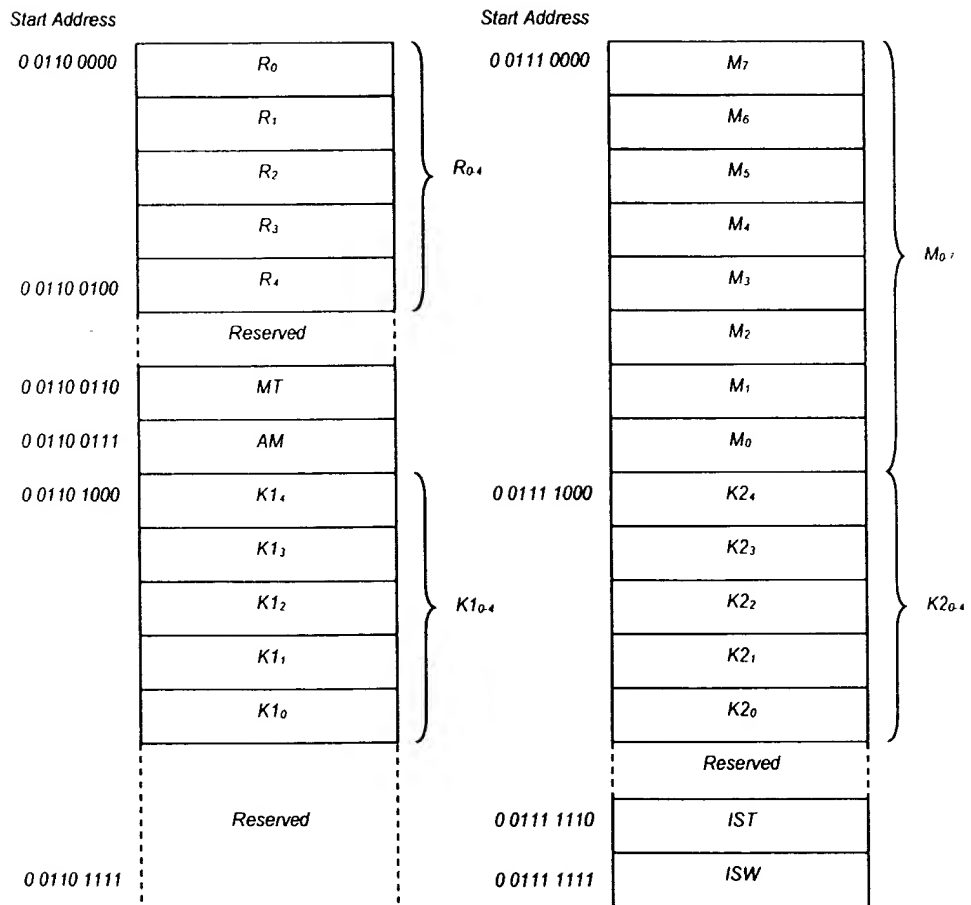


FIG. 185

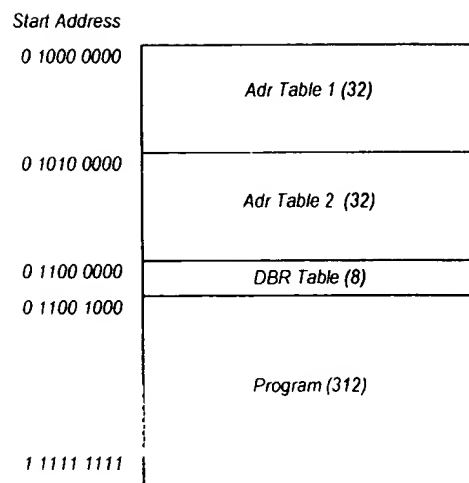


FIG. 186

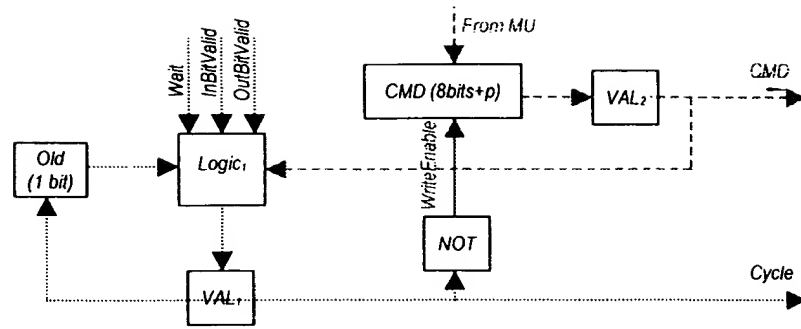


FIG. 187

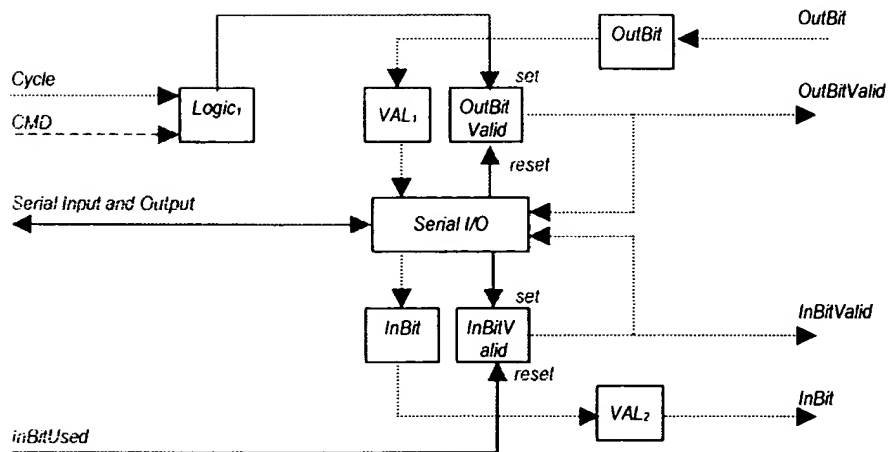


FIG. 188

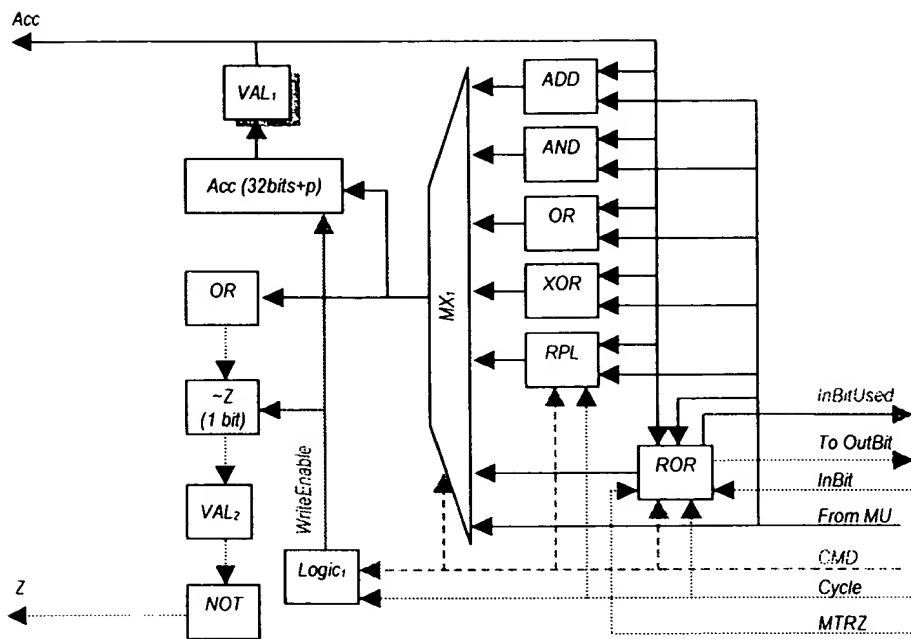


FIG. 189

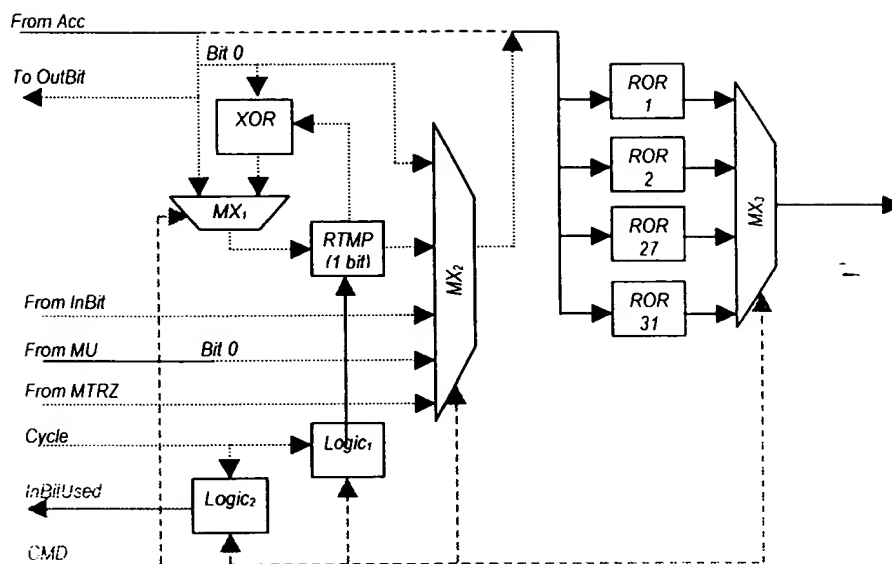


FIG. 190

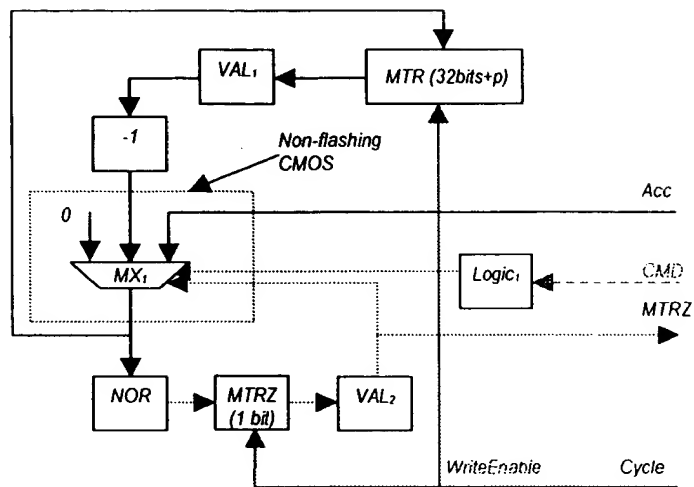


FIG. 191

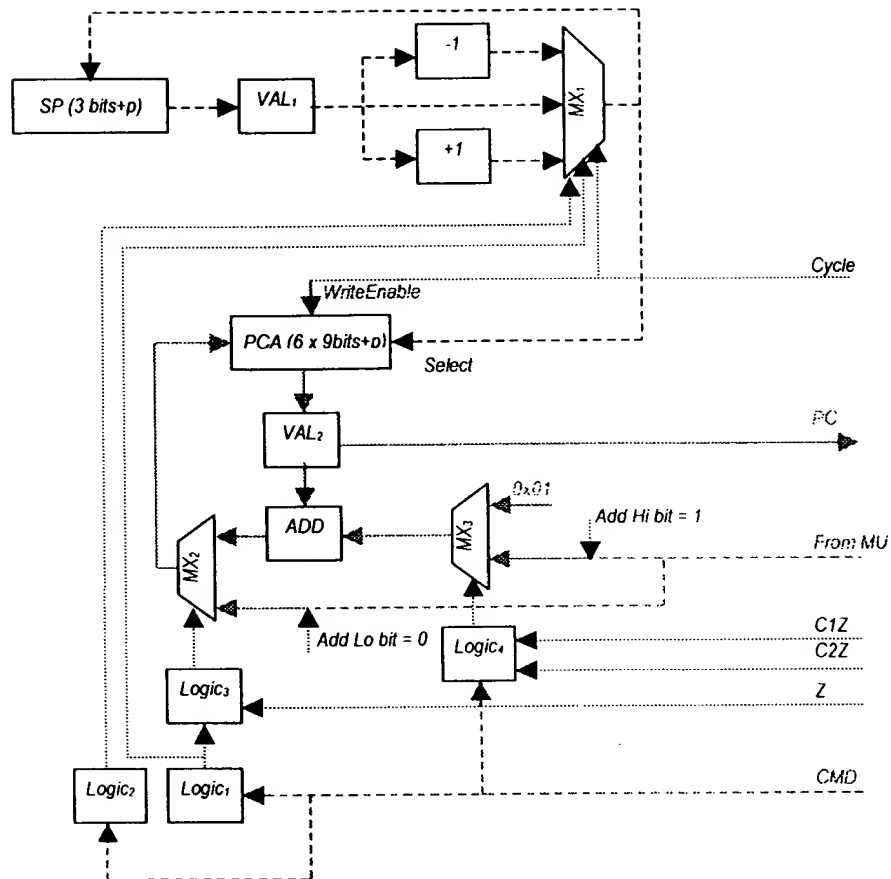


FIG. 192

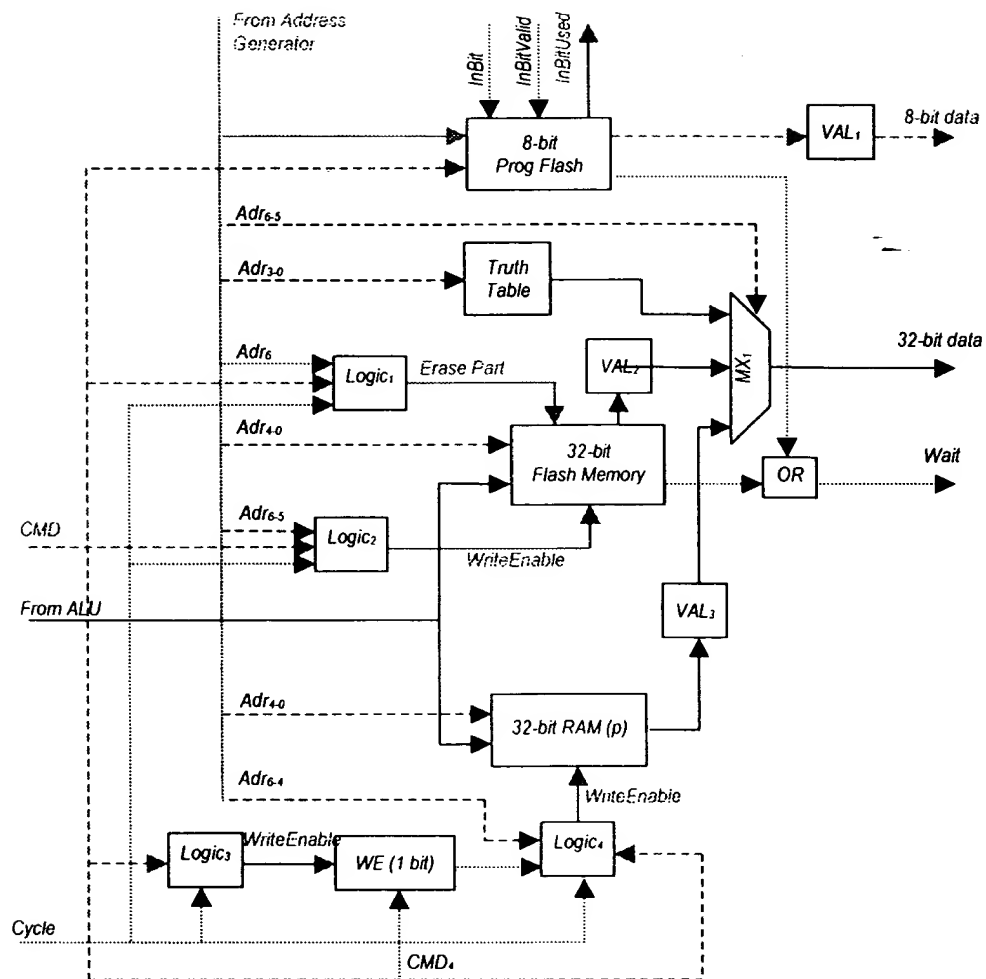


FIG. 193

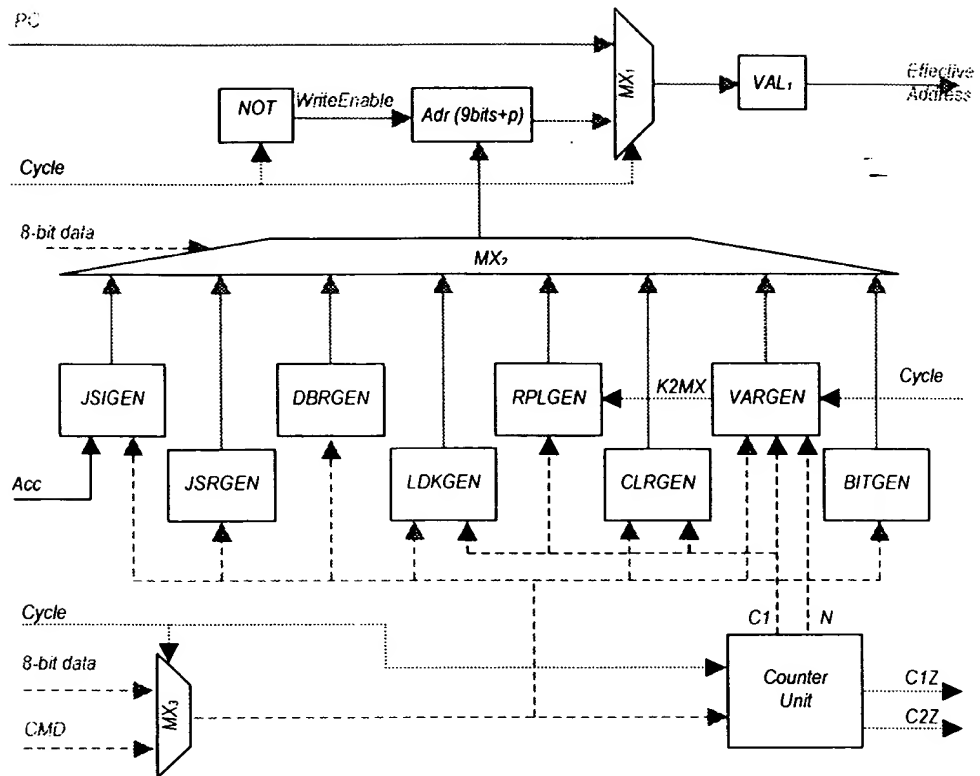


FIG. 194

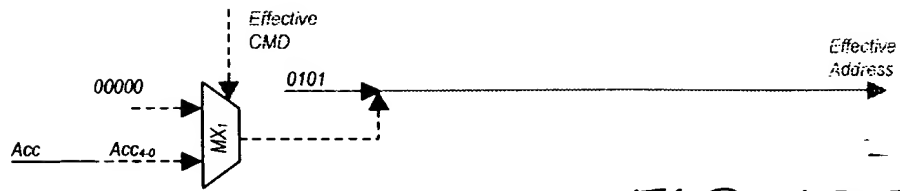


FIG. 195

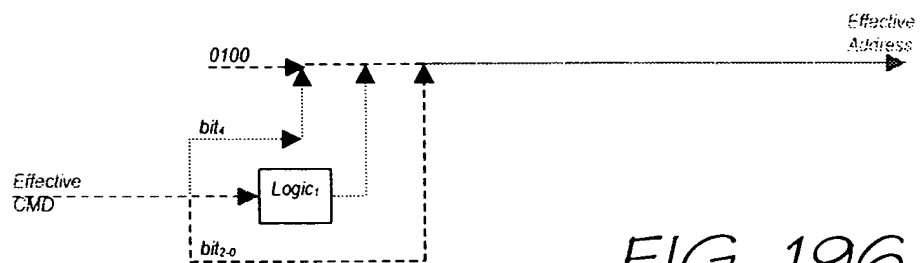


FIG. 196

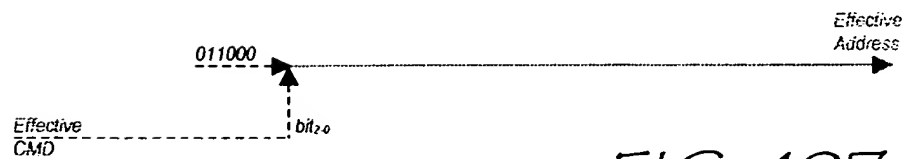


FIG. 197

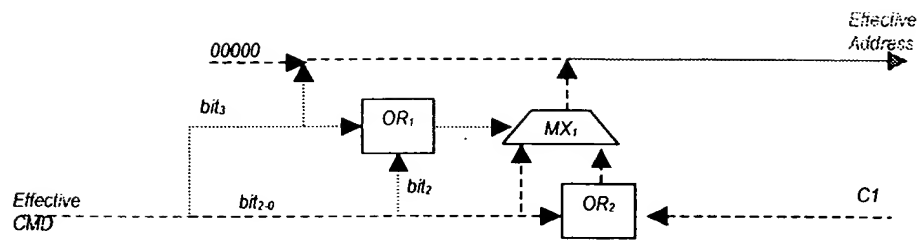


FIG. 198

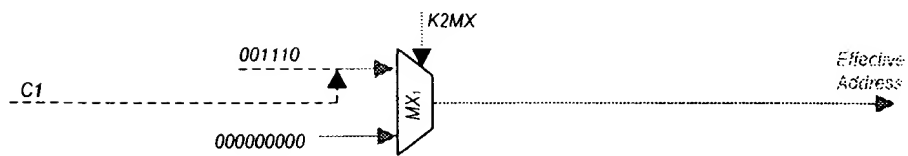


FIG. 199

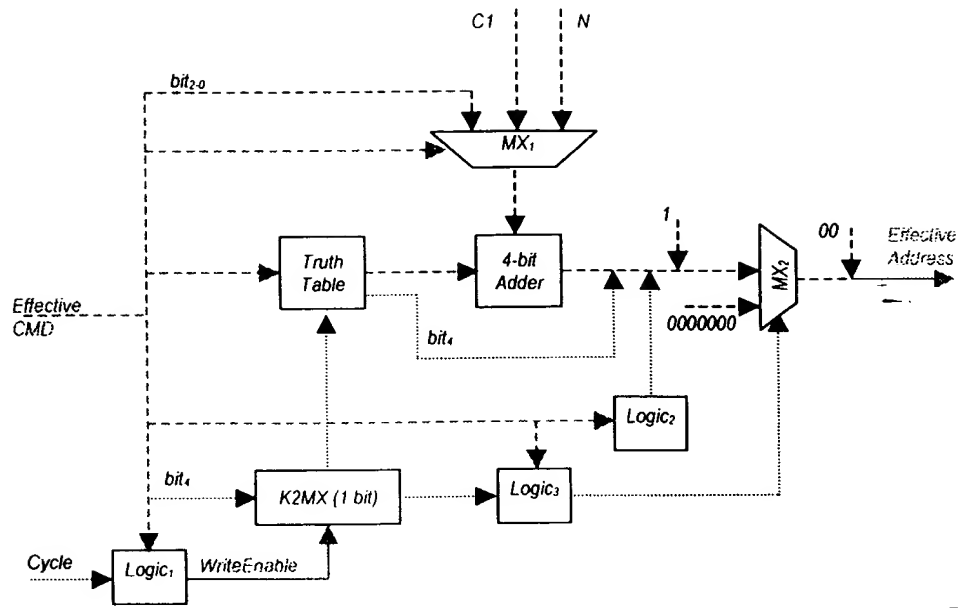


FIG. 200

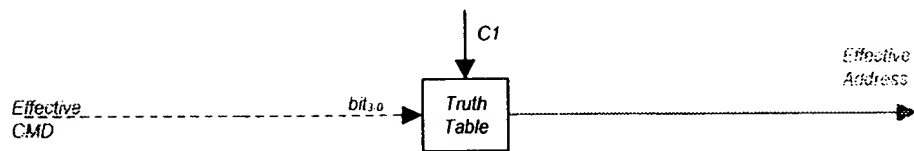


FIG. 201

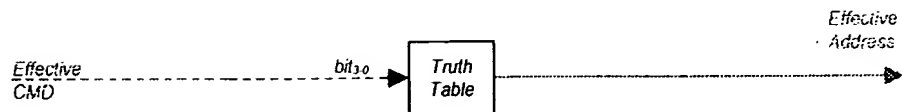


FIG. 202

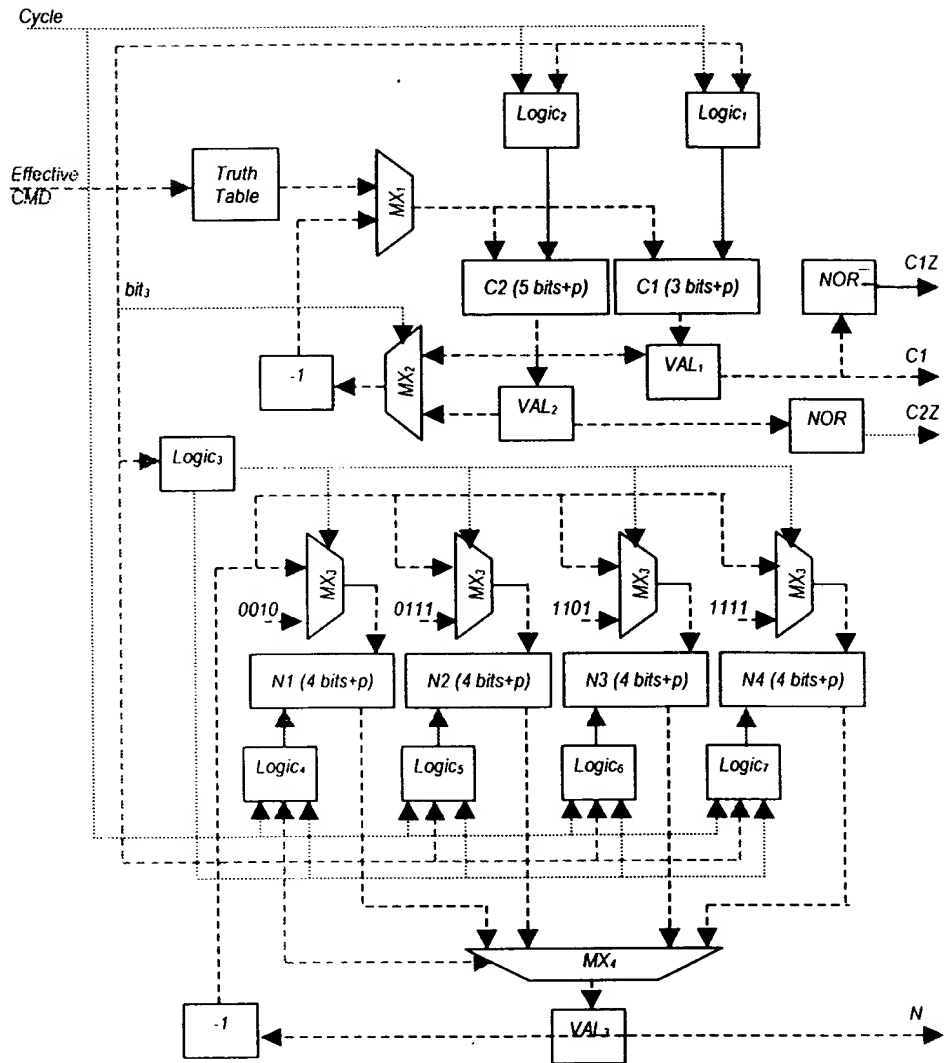


FIG. 203

705

Data Type	Bits
Factory code	16
Batch number	32
Serial number	48
Manufacturing date	16
Media length	24
Media type	8
Preprinted media length	16
Cyan ink viscosity	8
Magenta ink viscosity	8
Yellow ink viscosity	8
Cyan drop volume	8
Magenta drop volume	8
Yellow drop volume	8
Cyan ink color	24
Magenta ink color	24
Yellow ink color	24
Remaining-media length indicator	16
Authentication key	128
Copyrightable bit pattern	512
Reserved for camera use	88
Total	1024

728

FIG. 204

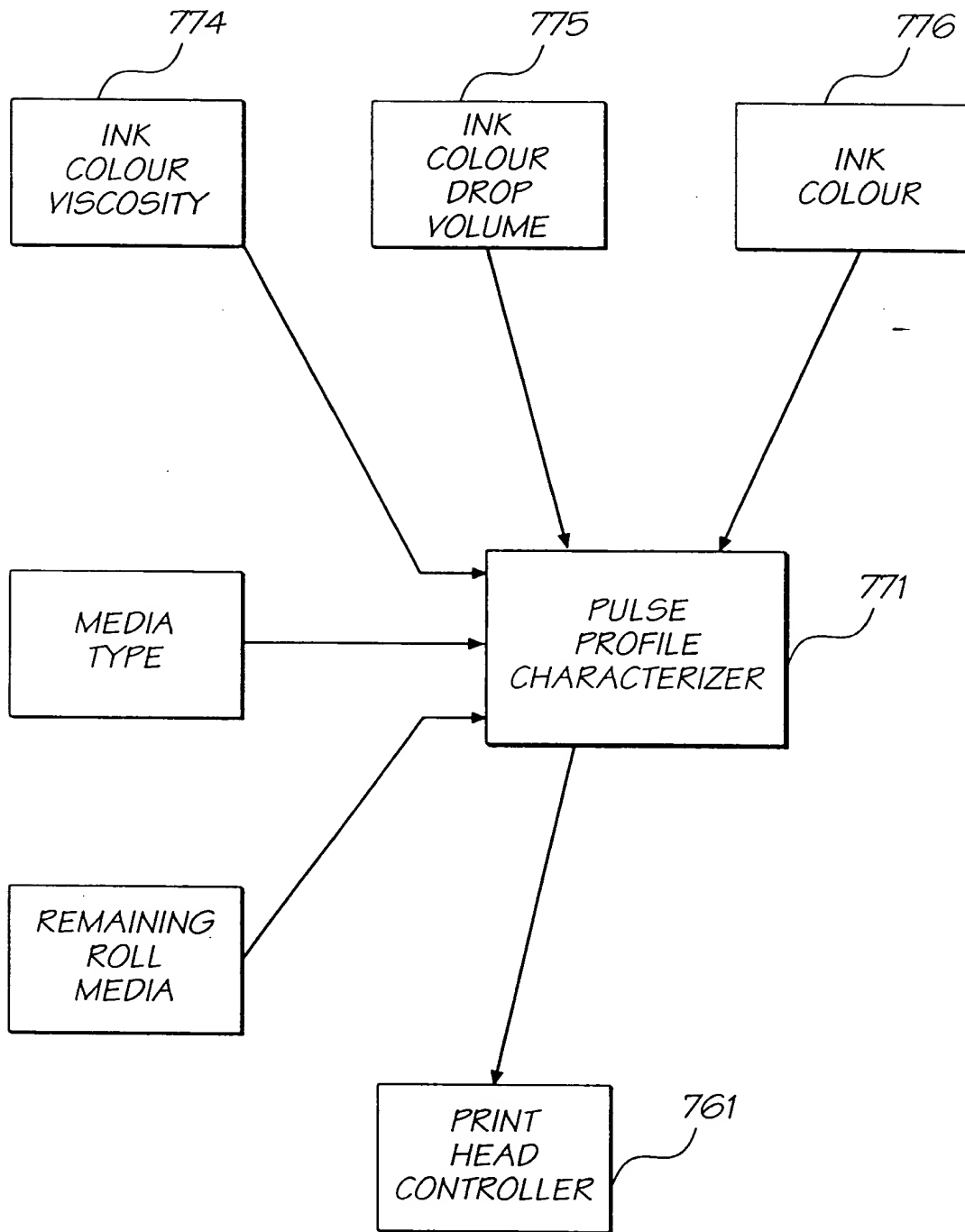


FIG. 205

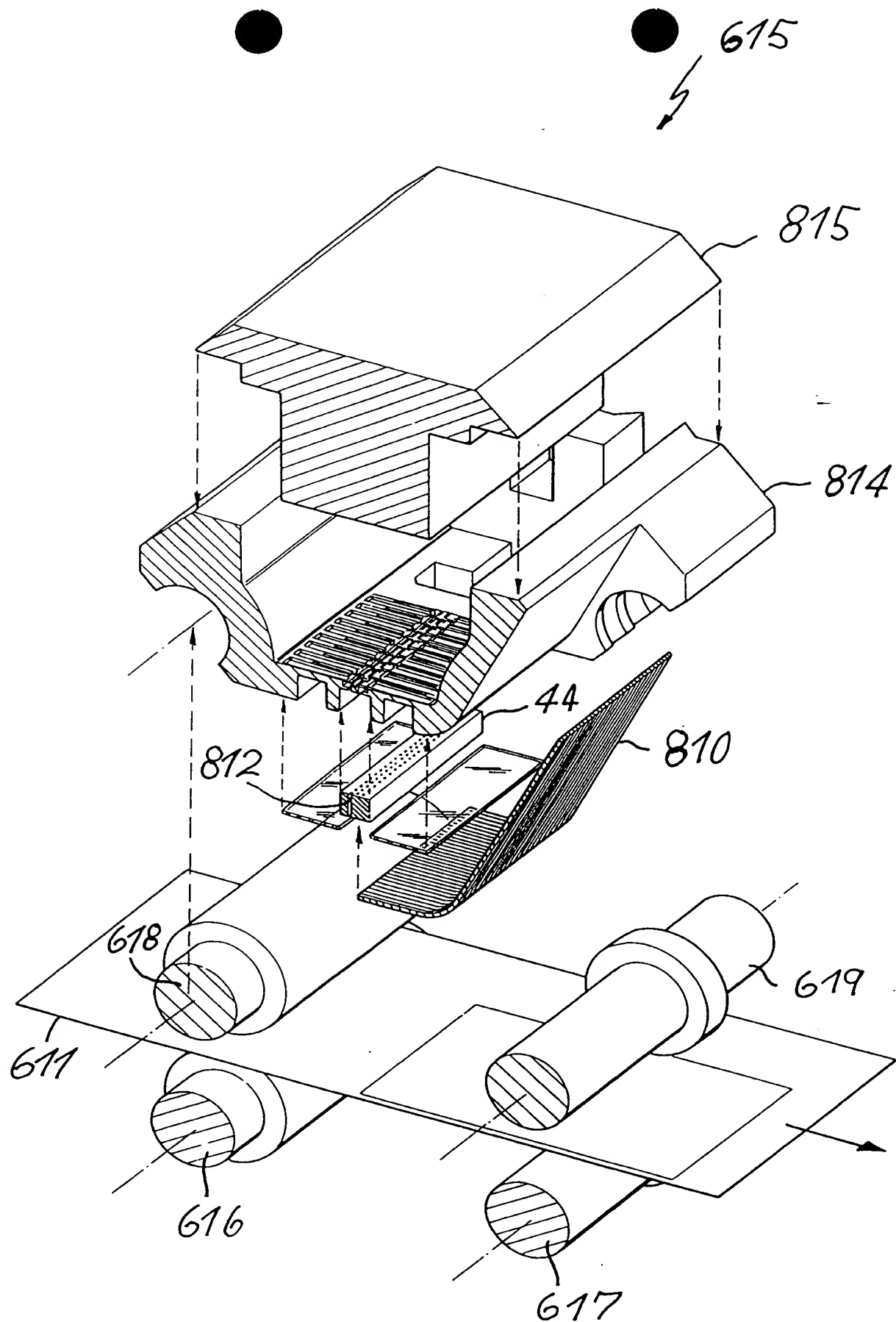


FIG. 206

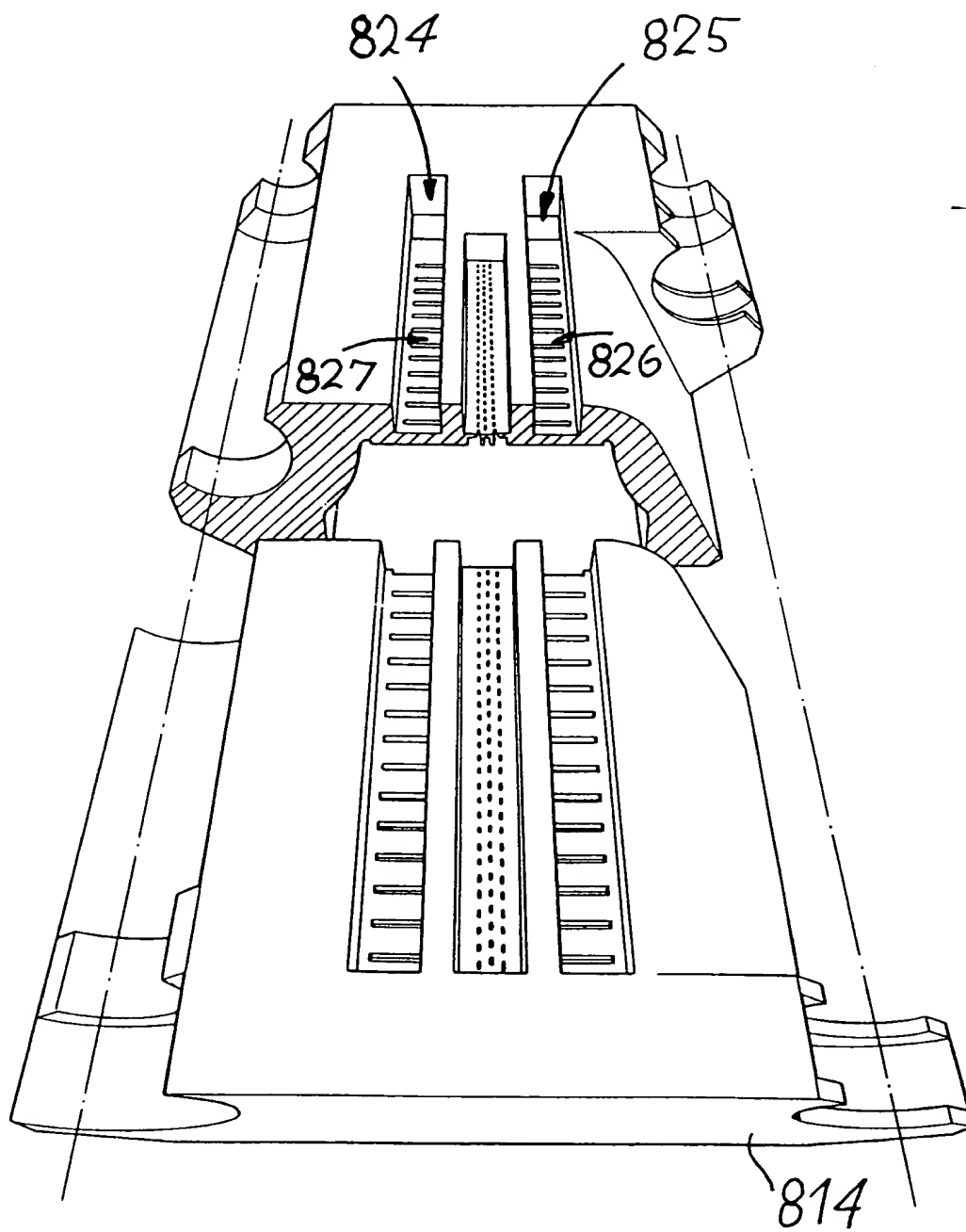


FIG. 207

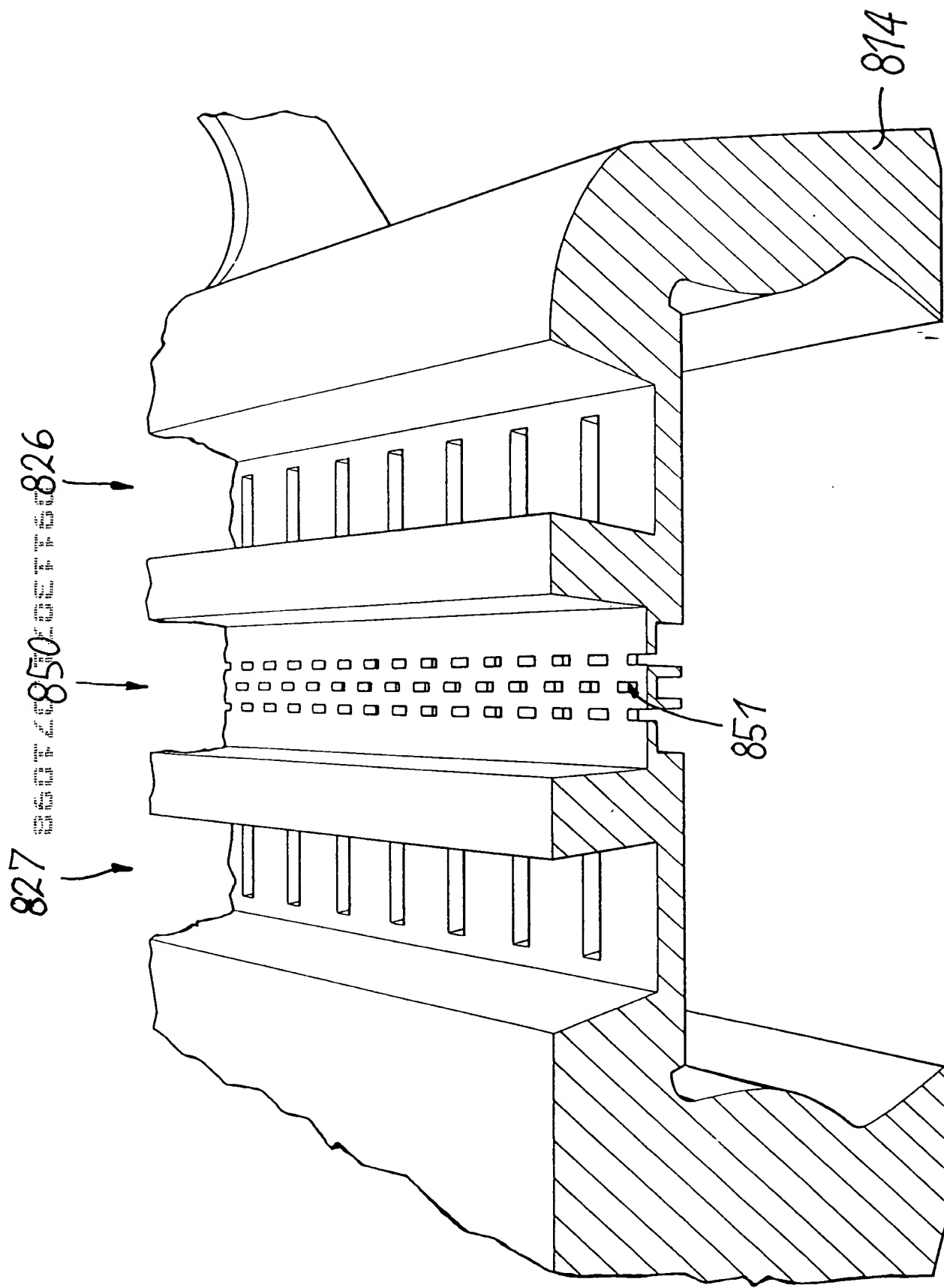


FIG. 208

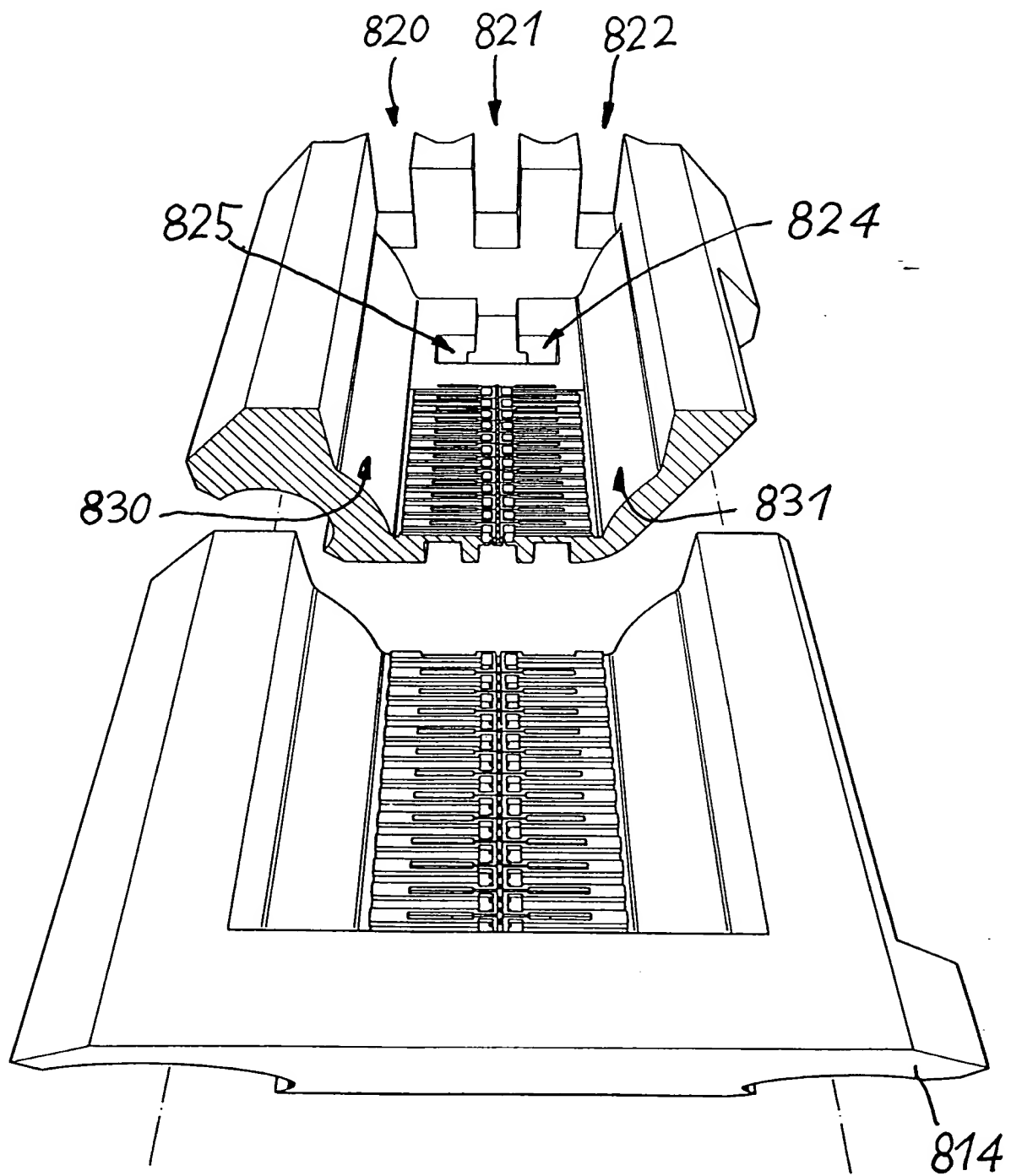


FIG. 209

FIG. 210 is a perspective view of a portion of a display device, showing a plurality of vertical display elements (830) and a horizontal display element (831) arranged in a grid pattern. The display elements are connected to a common bus (833) and a power supply (834). The display elements are arranged in a grid pattern, with the horizontal display element (831) at the top and the vertical display elements (830) below it. The common bus (833) is located at the bottom of the grid, and the power supply (834) is located to the right of the grid. The display elements are connected to the common bus (833) and the power supply (834) via a series of connections (837, 838, 843, 844, 847, 848, 849, 846, 836, 834').

830

831

814

837

833

843 844

849

847

848

846

836

834'

838

FIG. 210

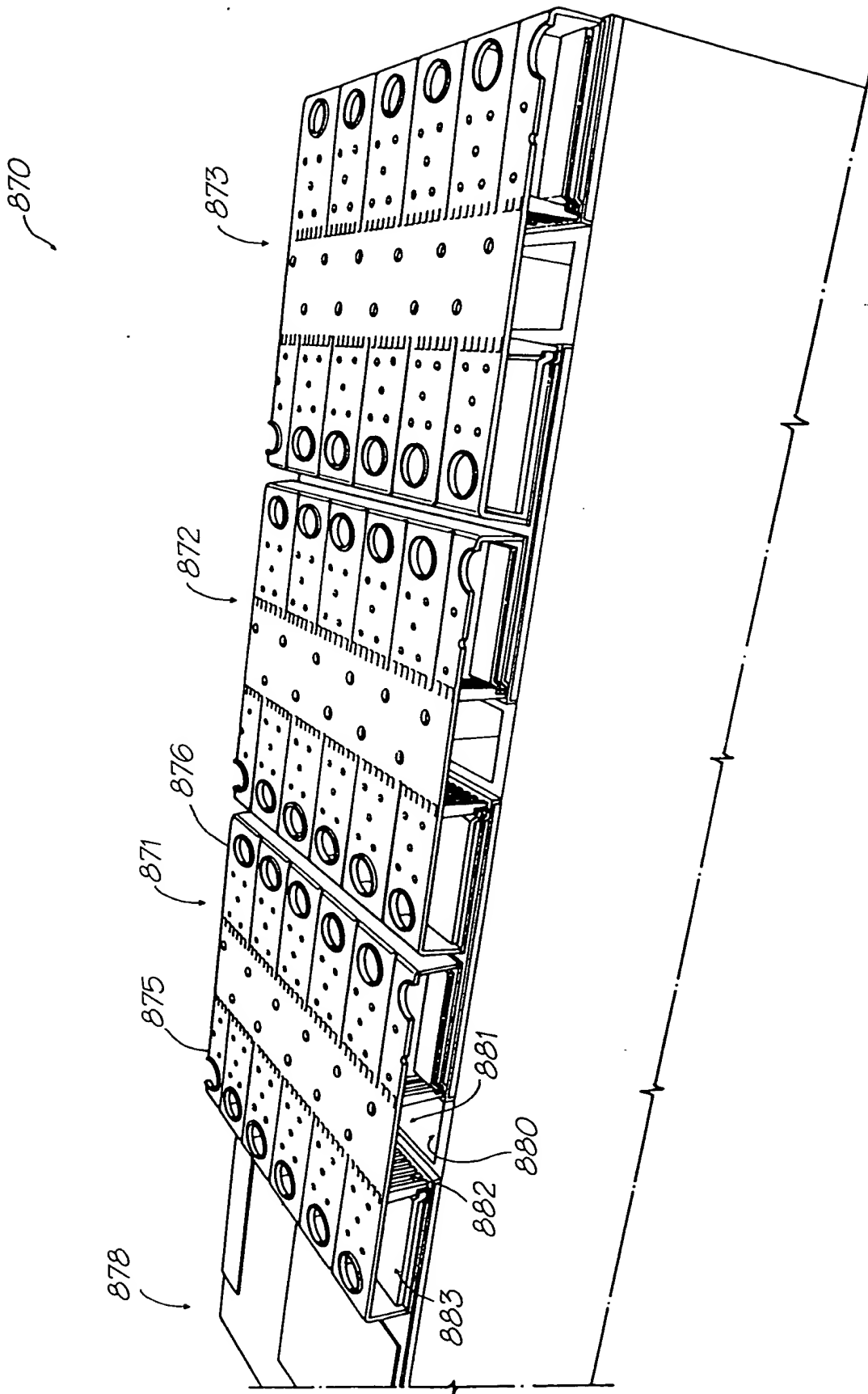


FIG. 211

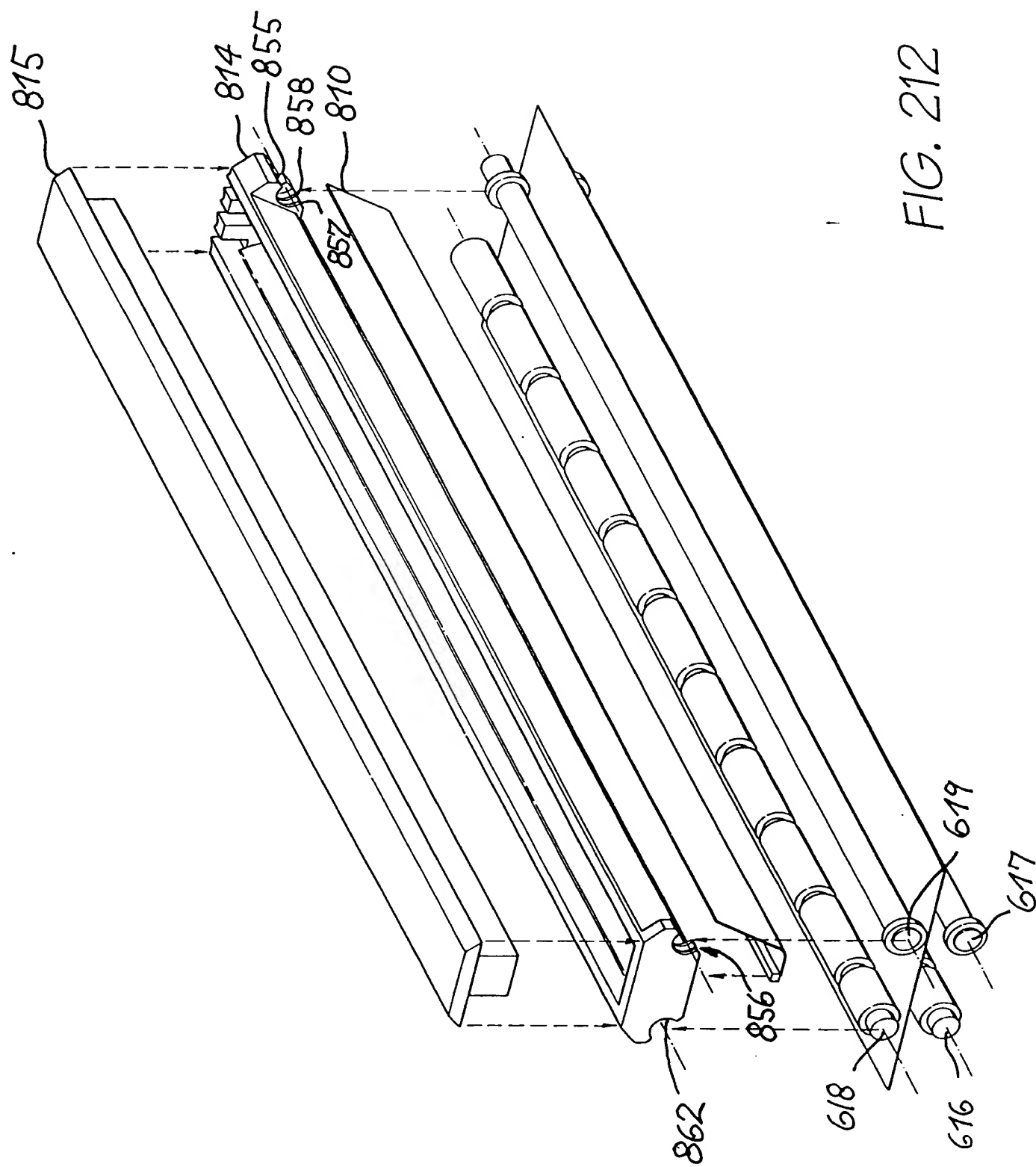


FIG. 212

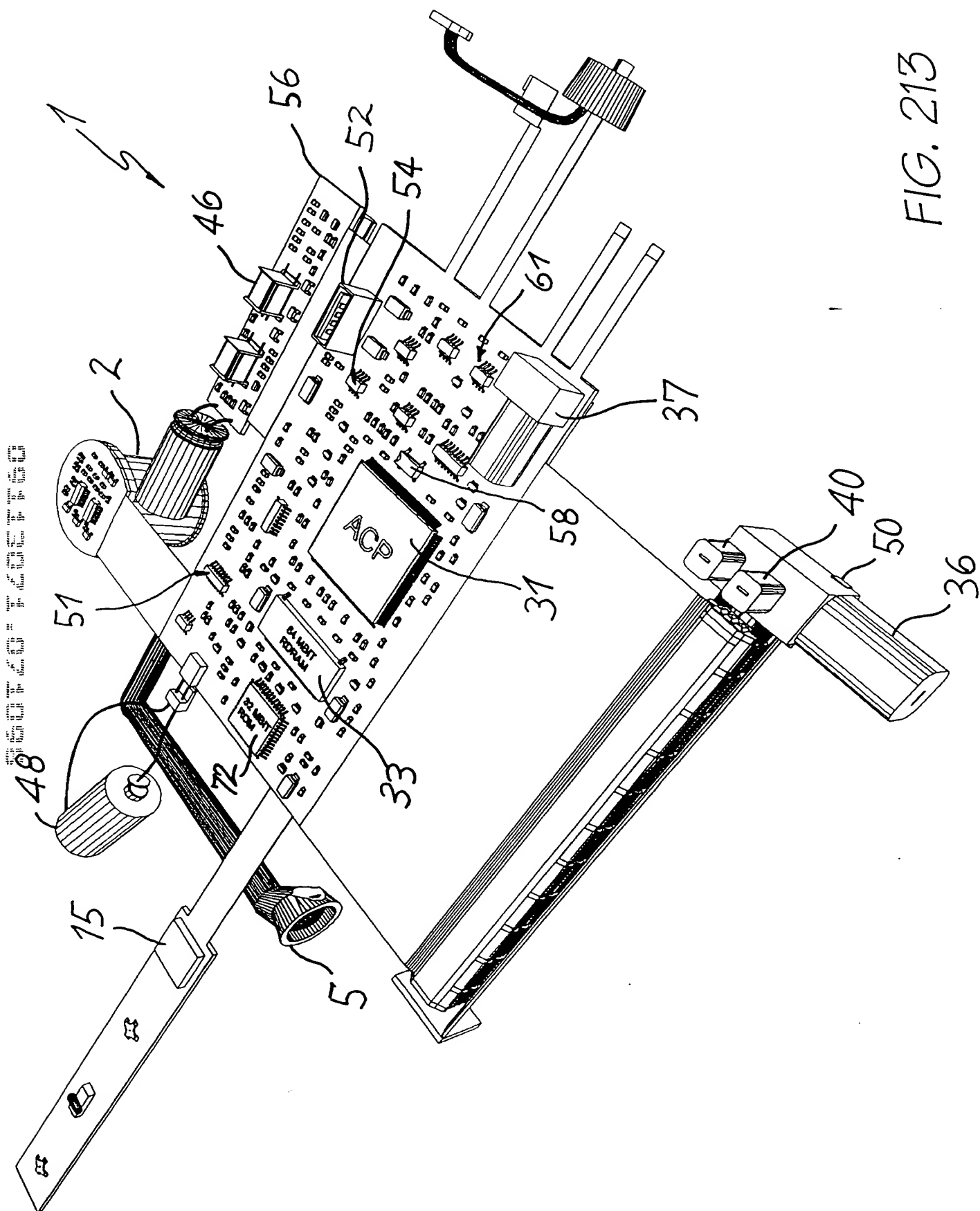


FIG. 213

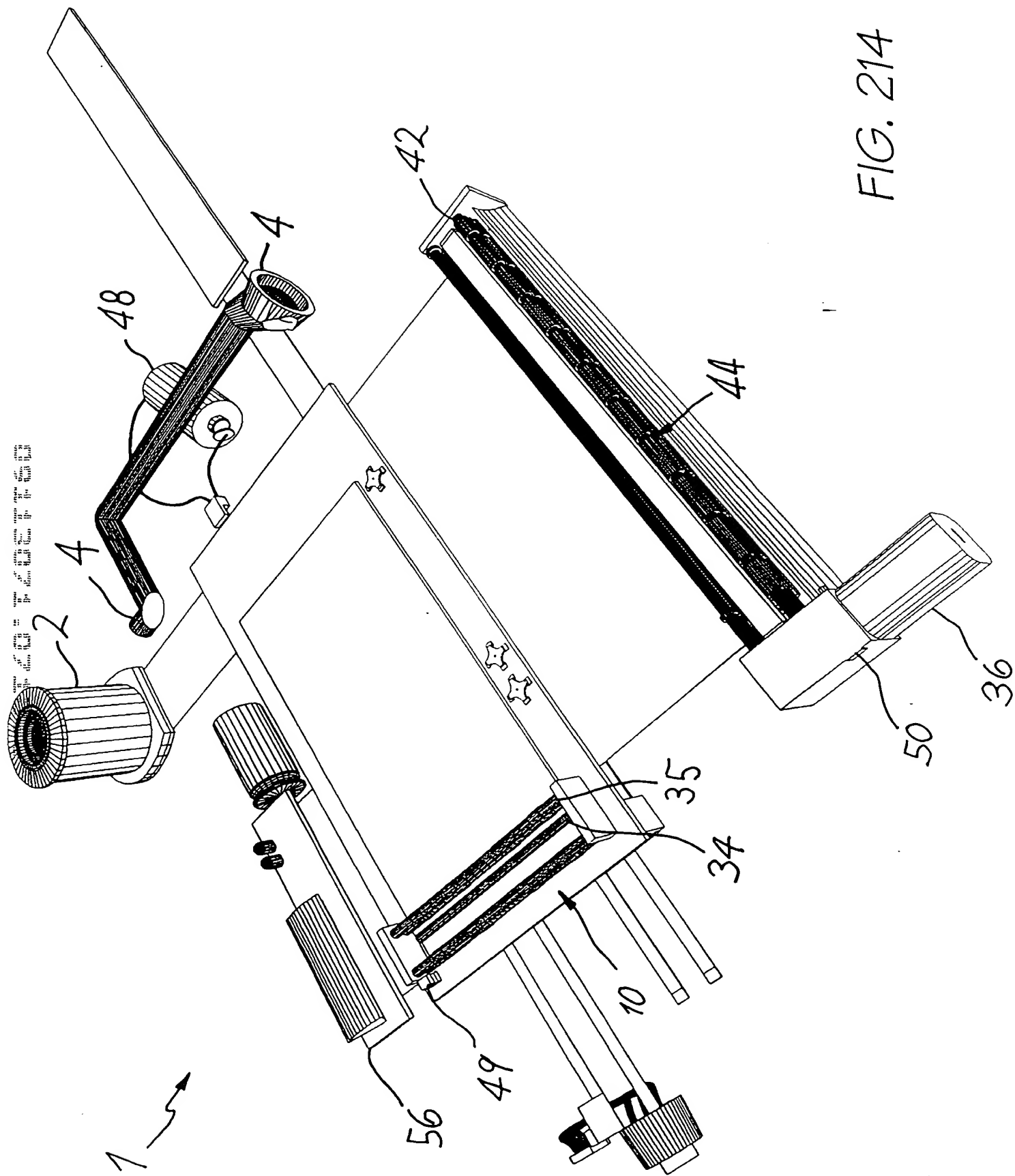


FIG. 214

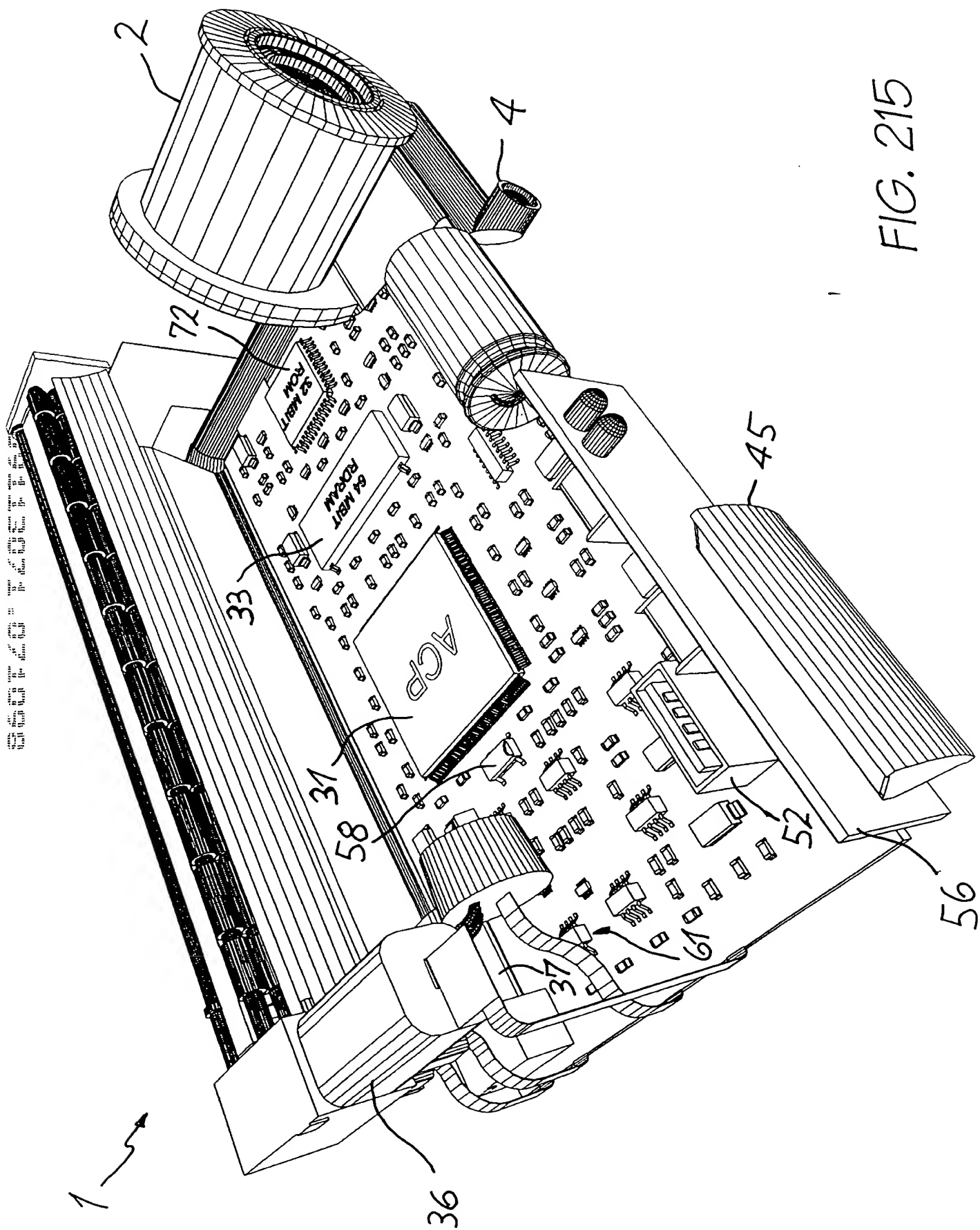


FIG. 215

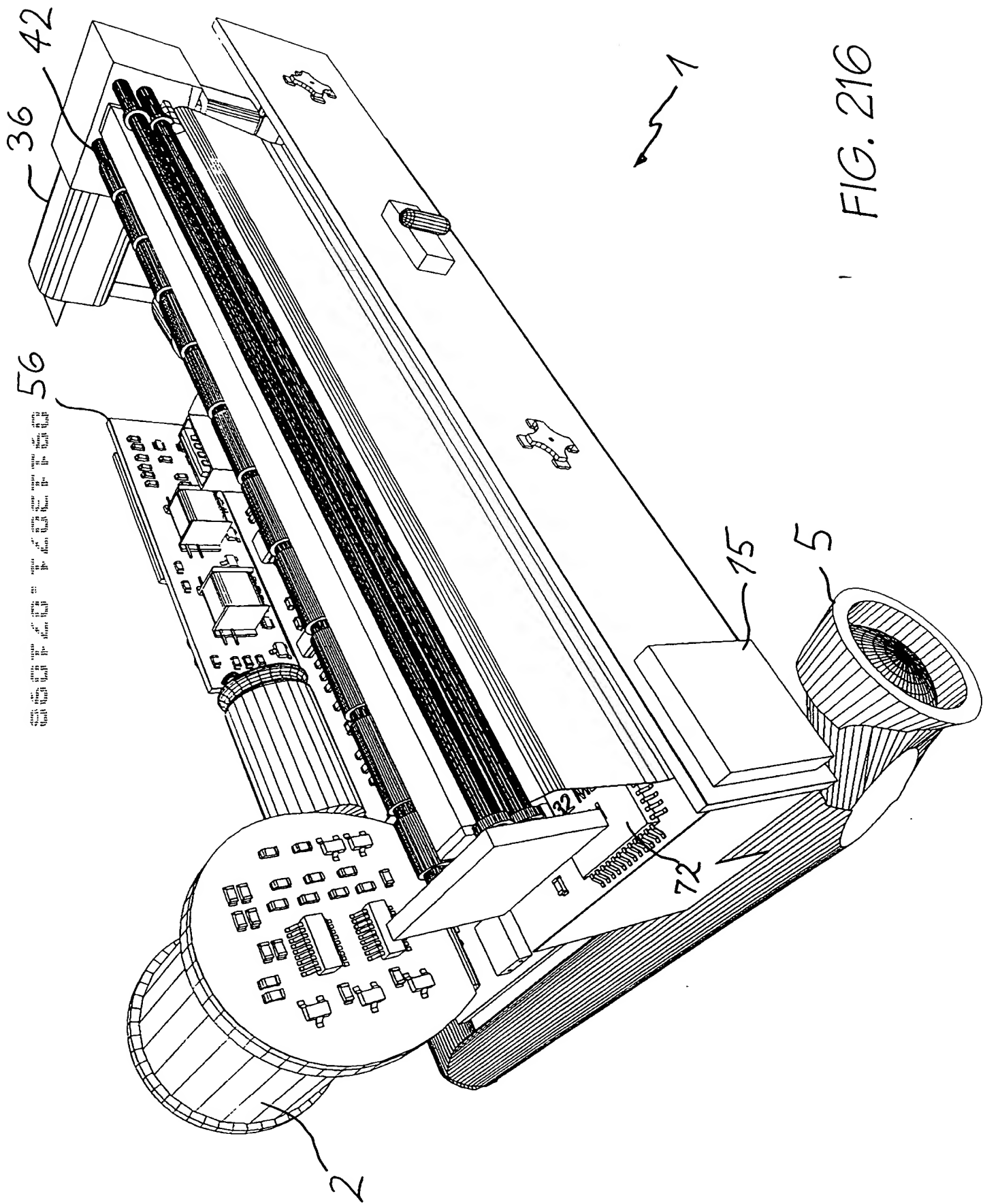
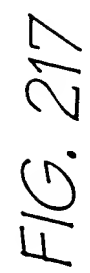


FIG. 216



36

FIG. 218 is a schematic diagram of a game board 885, which is a horizontal strip divided into four rectangular sections 886. Each section 886 contains a dashed square 811, four horizontal lines, and four small squares. The game board 885 is shown with a wavy top and bottom edge.

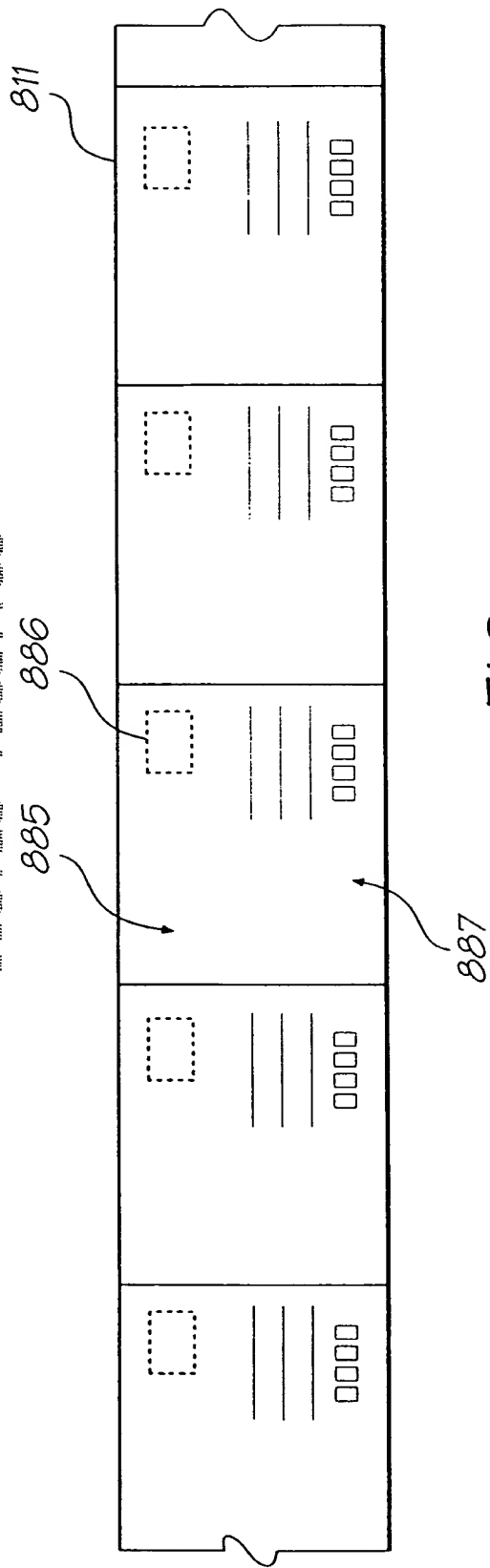


FIG. 218

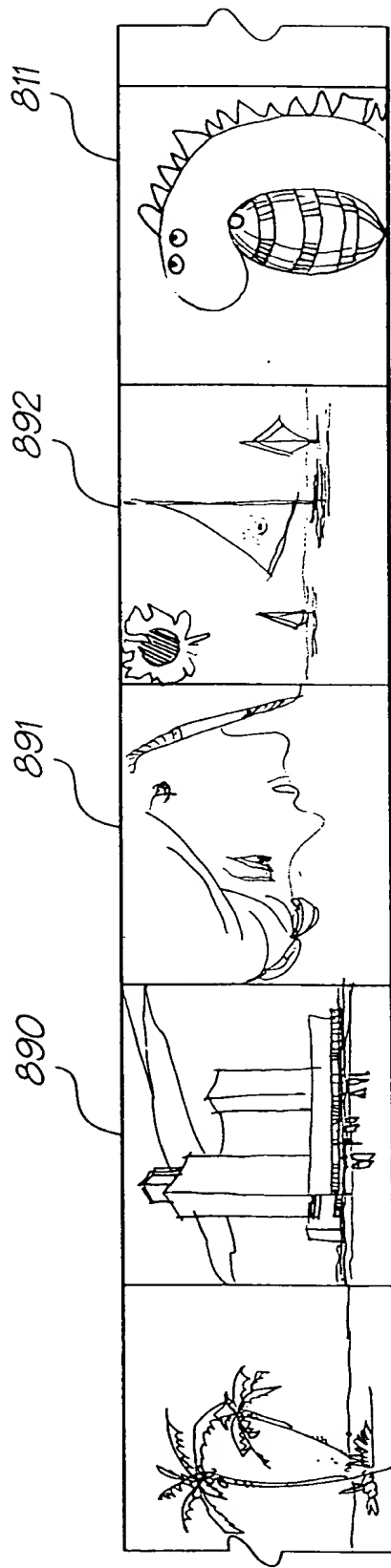


FIG. 219

FIG. 220 is a perspective view of the roll of postcard material 42, showing the postcard material 42, the roll of postcard material 42, and the roll of postcard material 42.

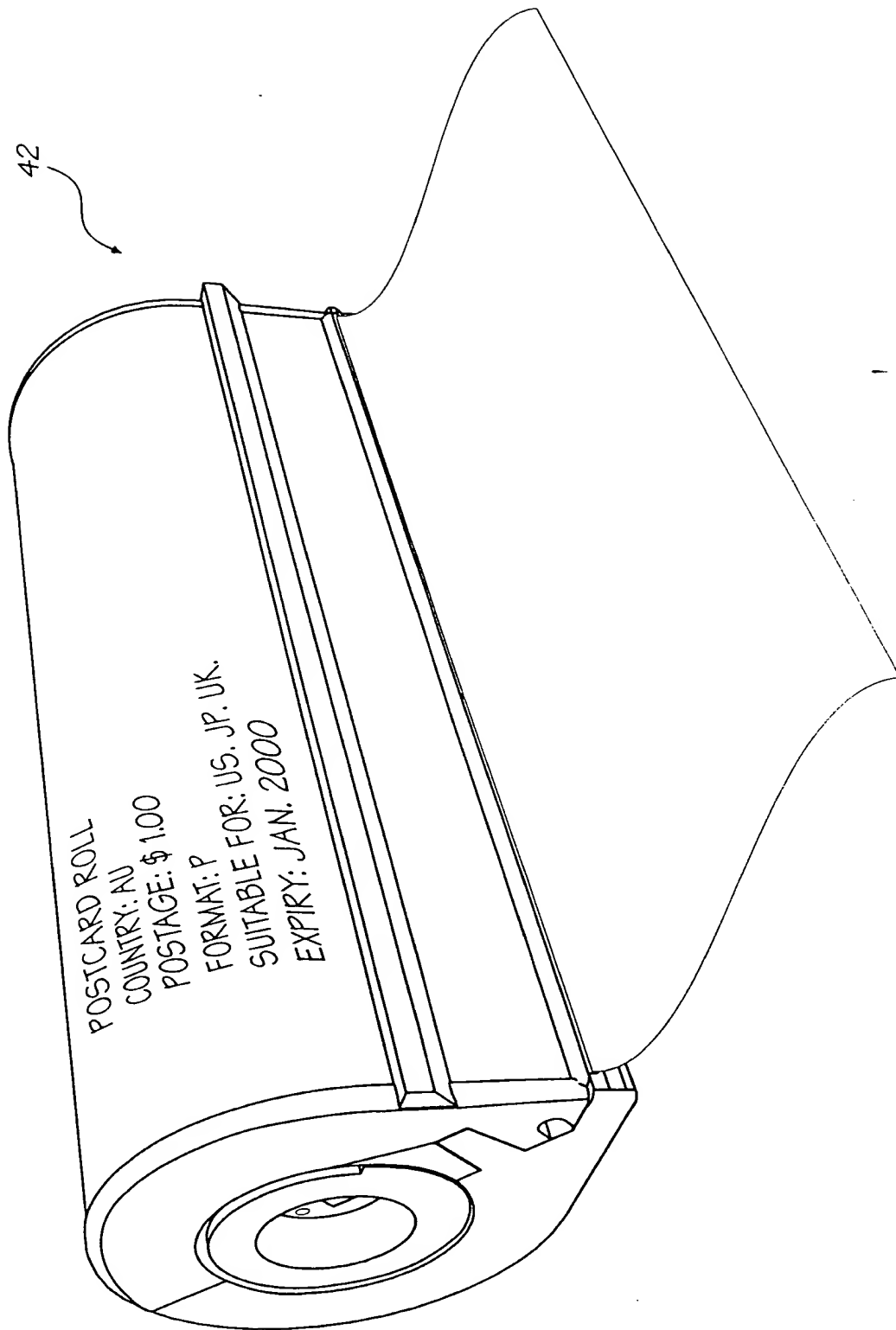


FIG. 220

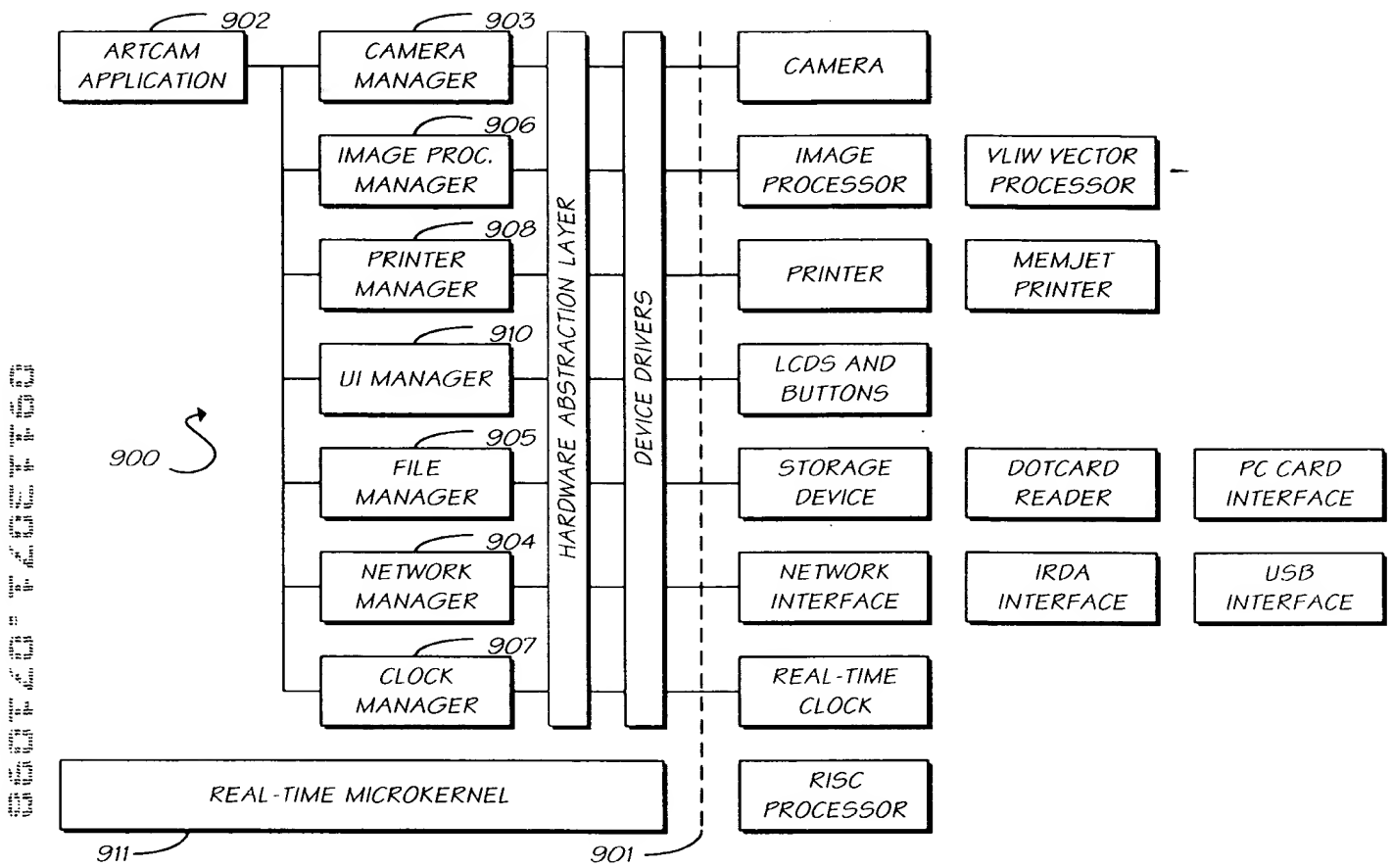


FIG. 221

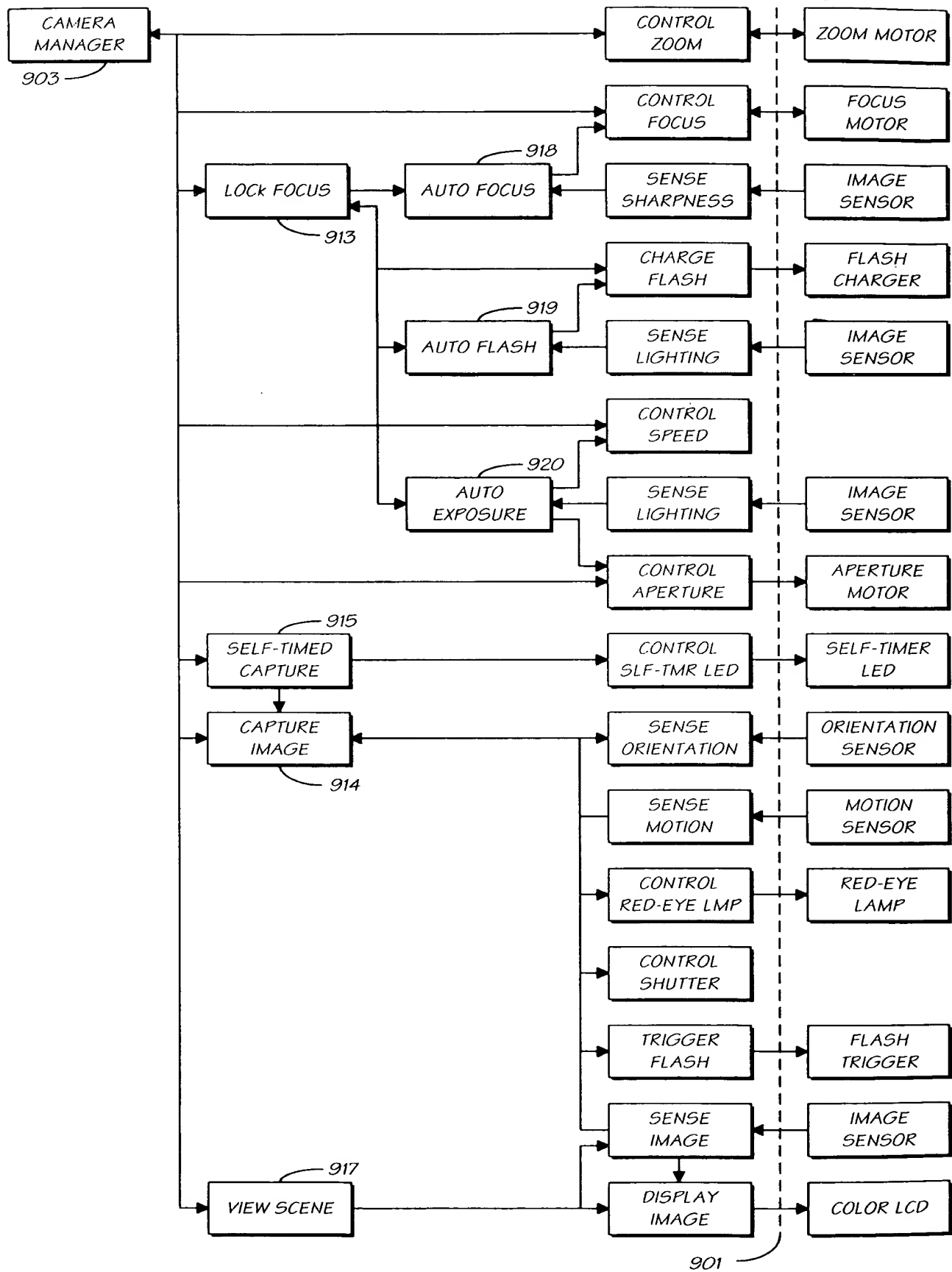


FIG. 222

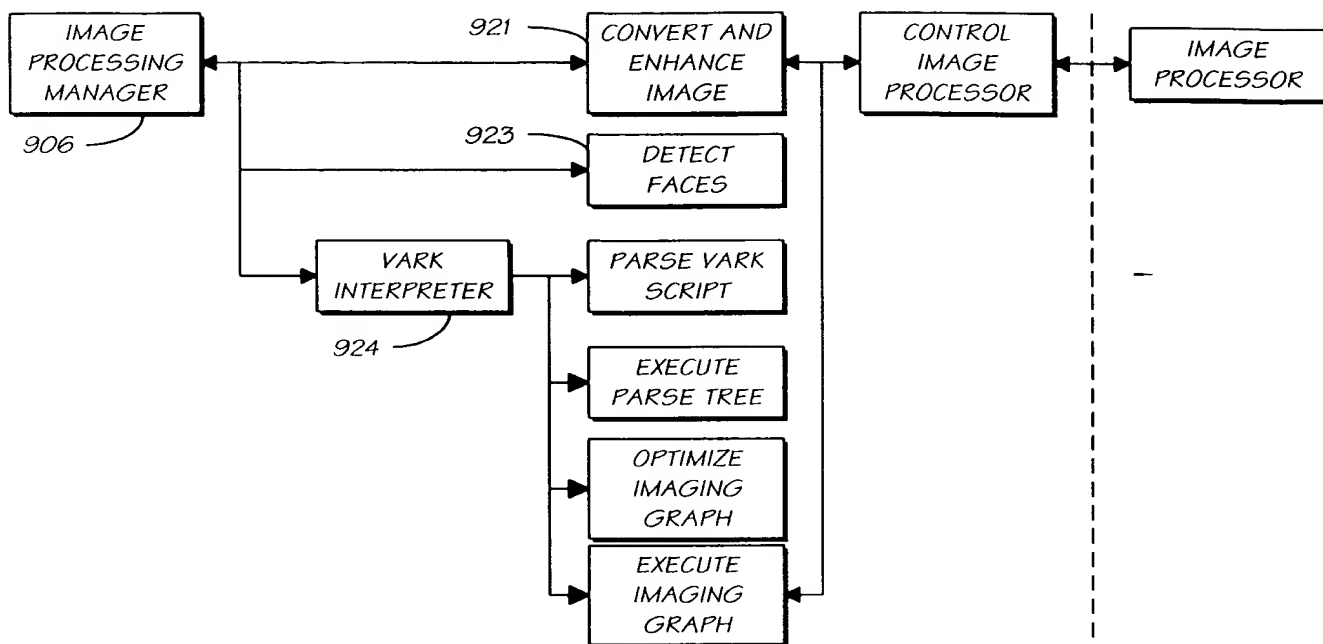


FIG. 223

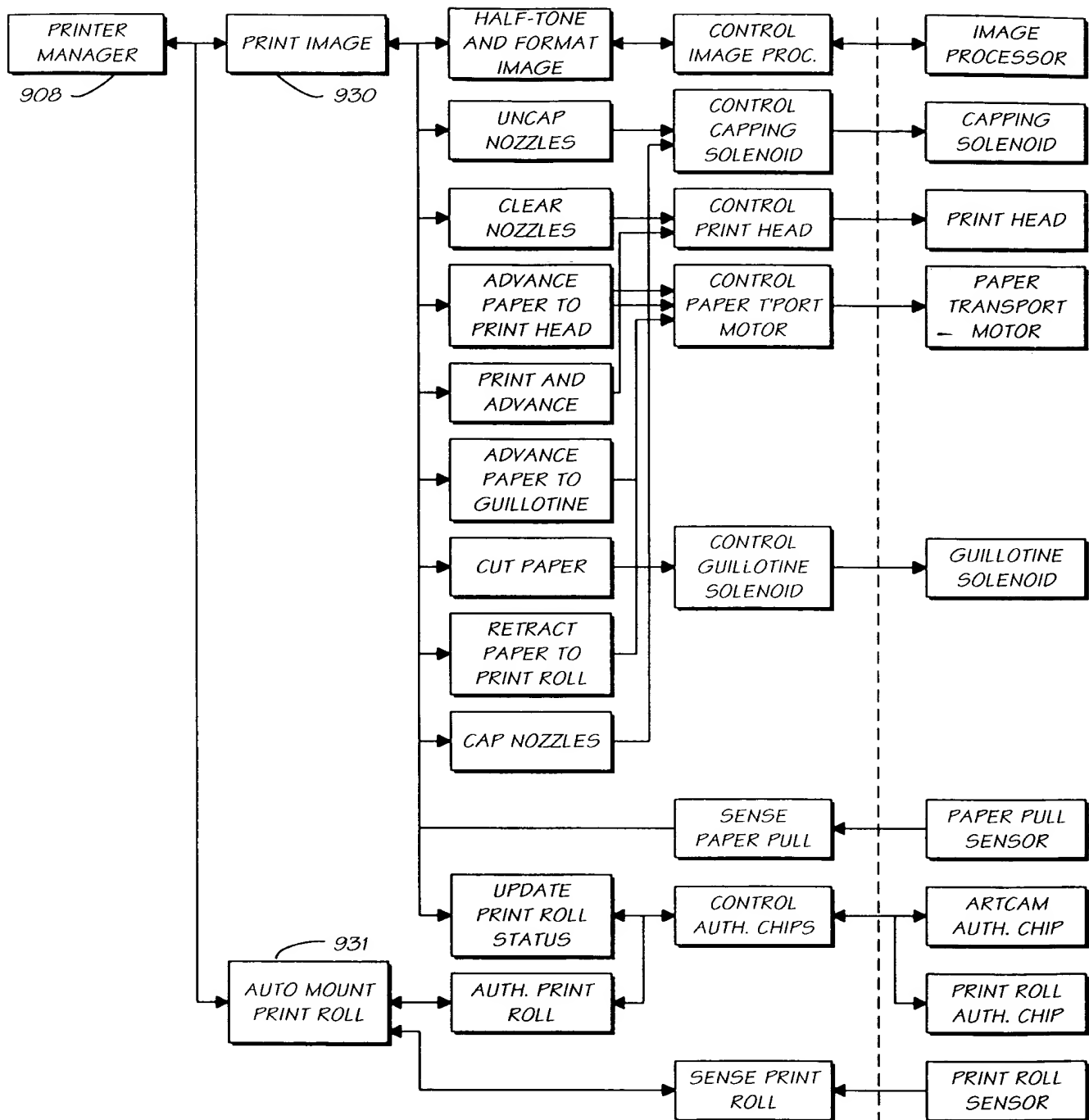


FIG. 224

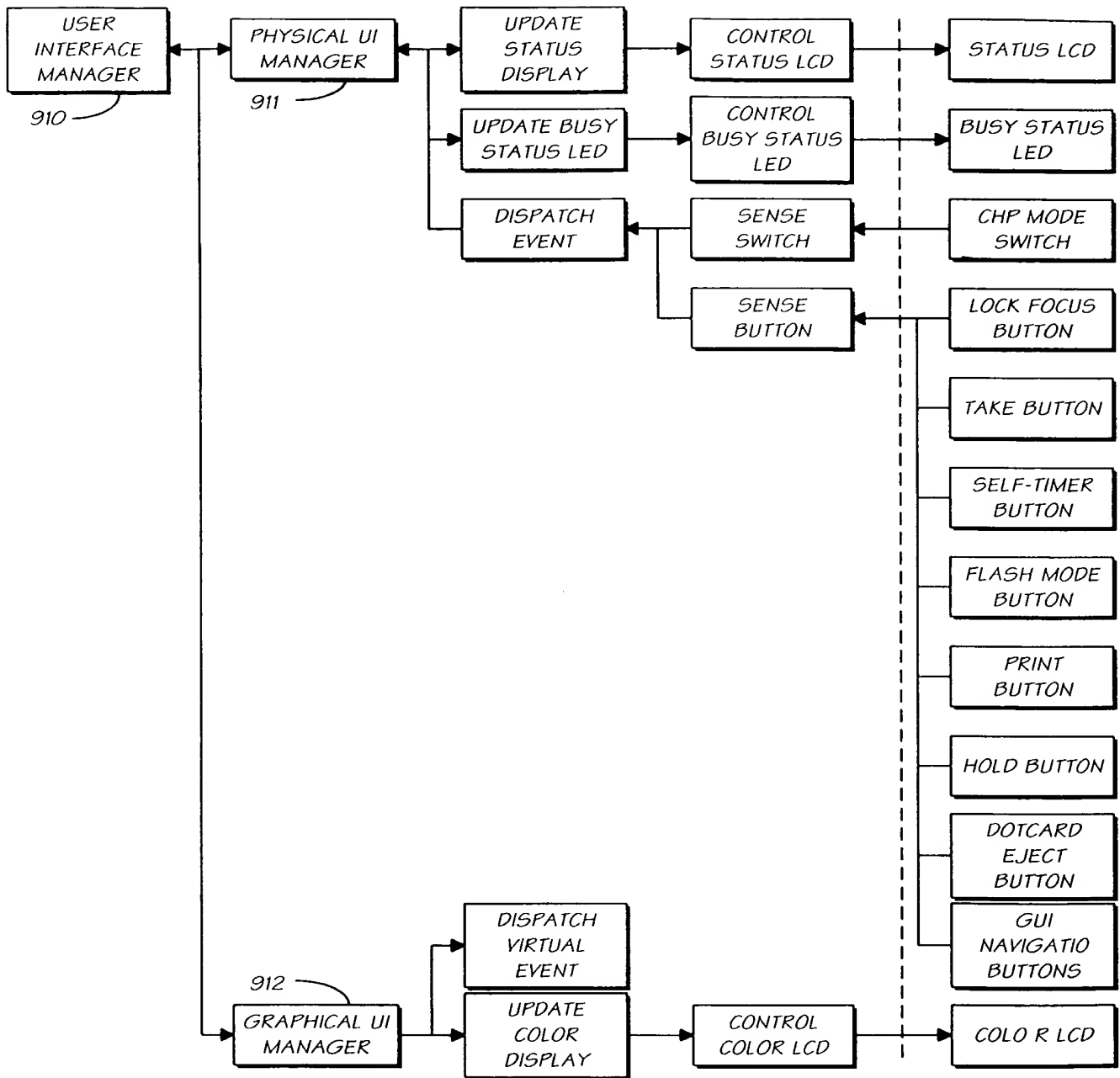


FIG. 225

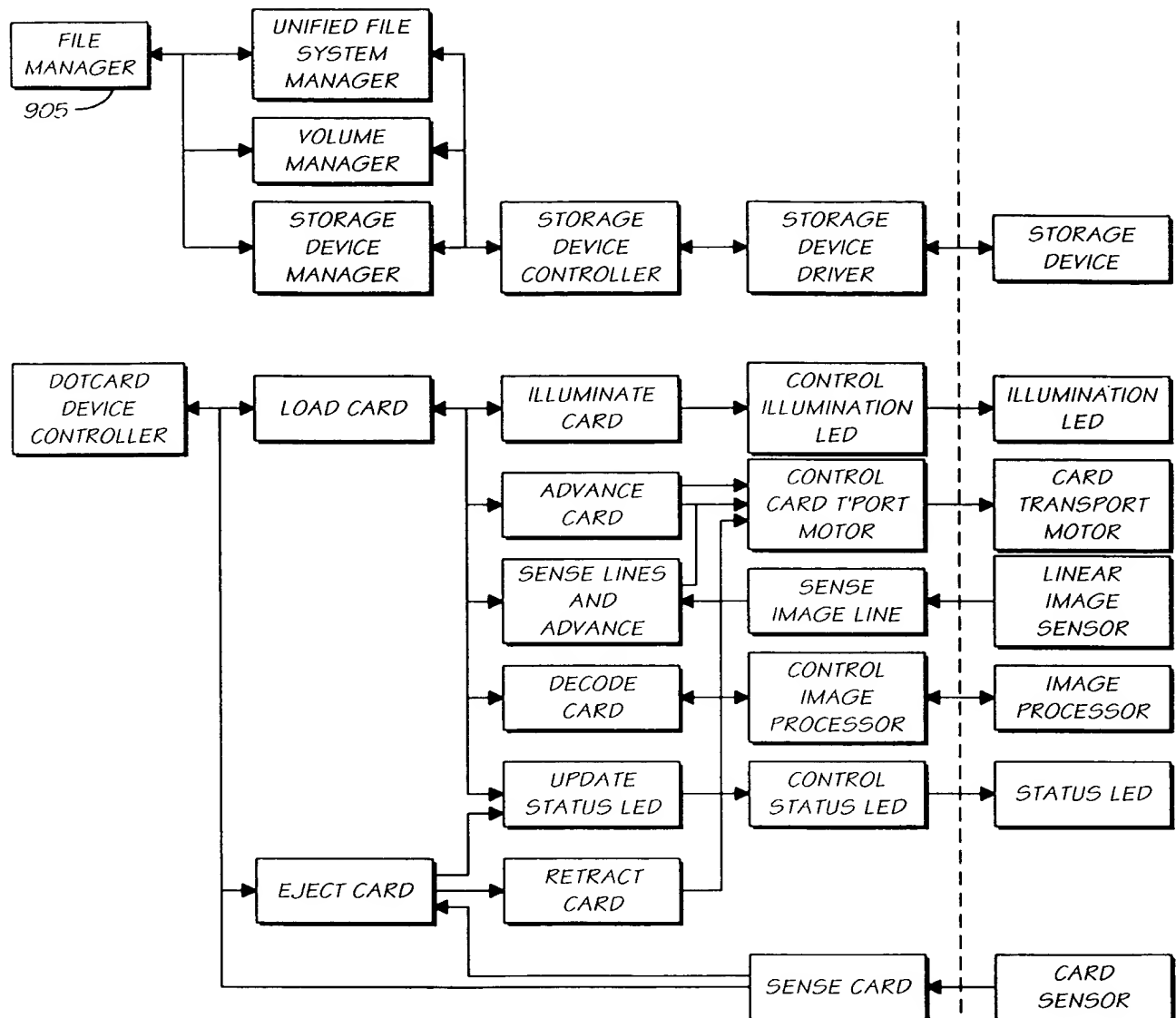
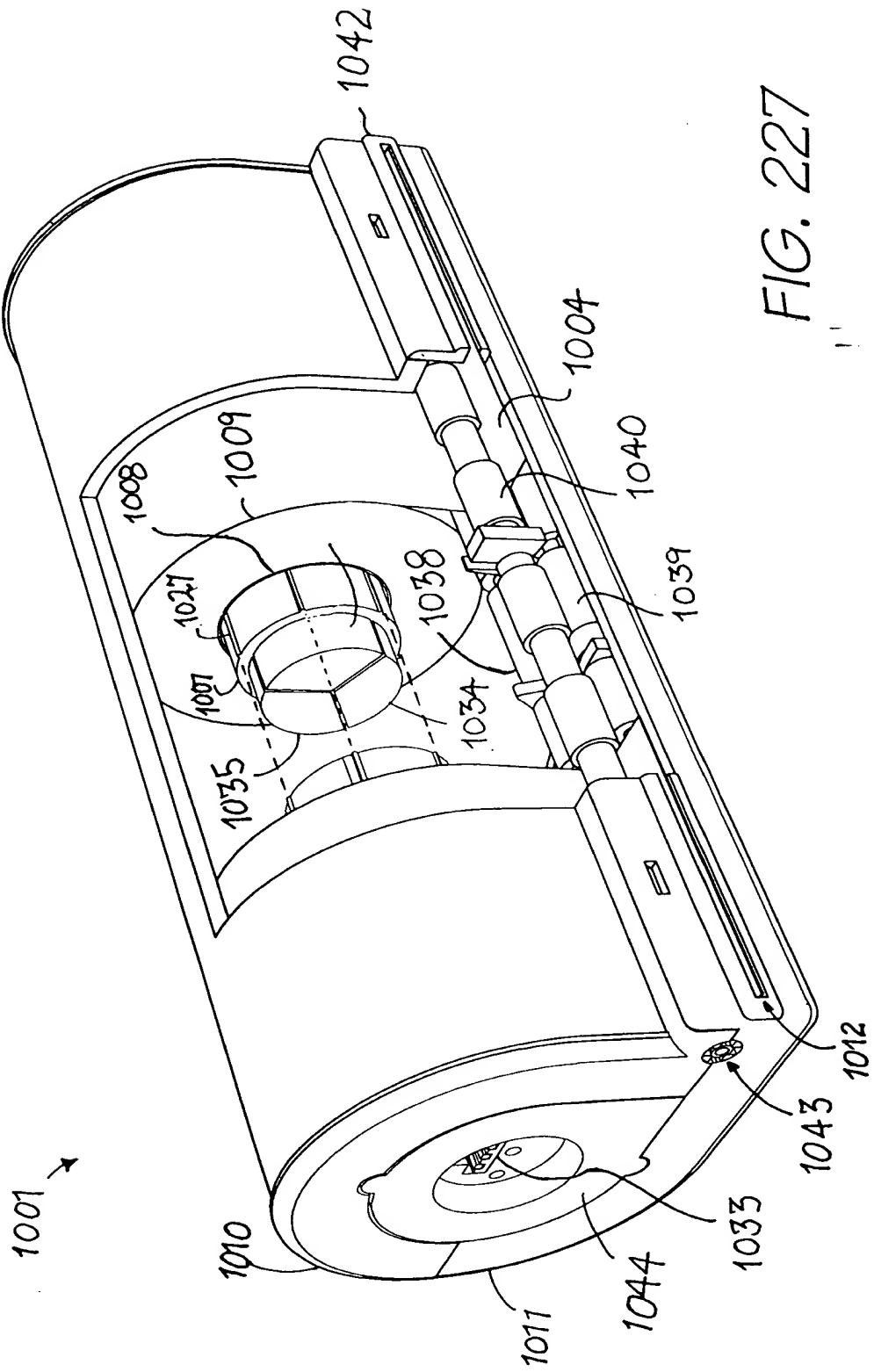
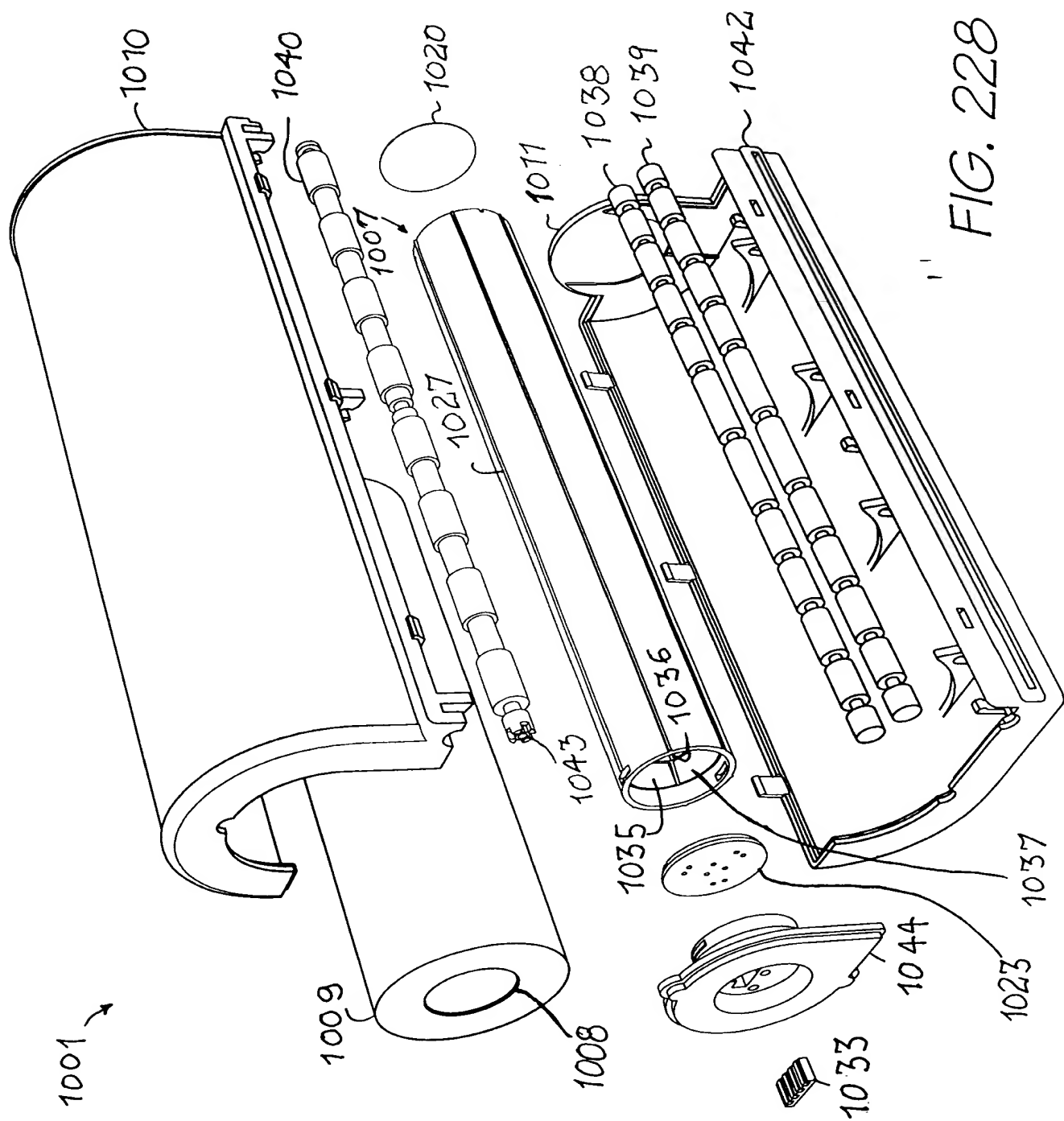


FIG. 226





1

FIG. 229 is a perspective view of the device 1001 in an open position, showing the internal components and the lid 1010.

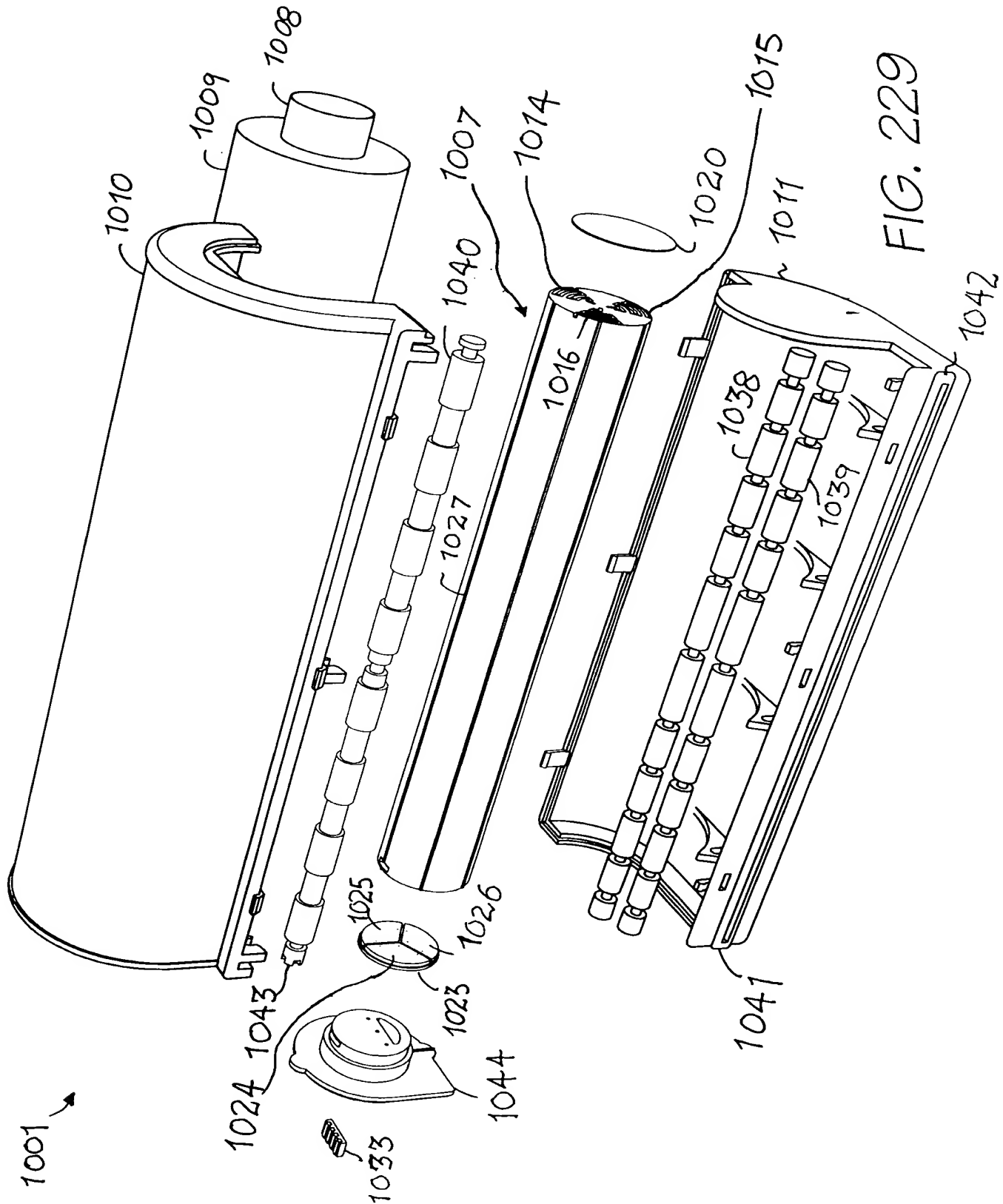


FIG. 229

FIG. 230

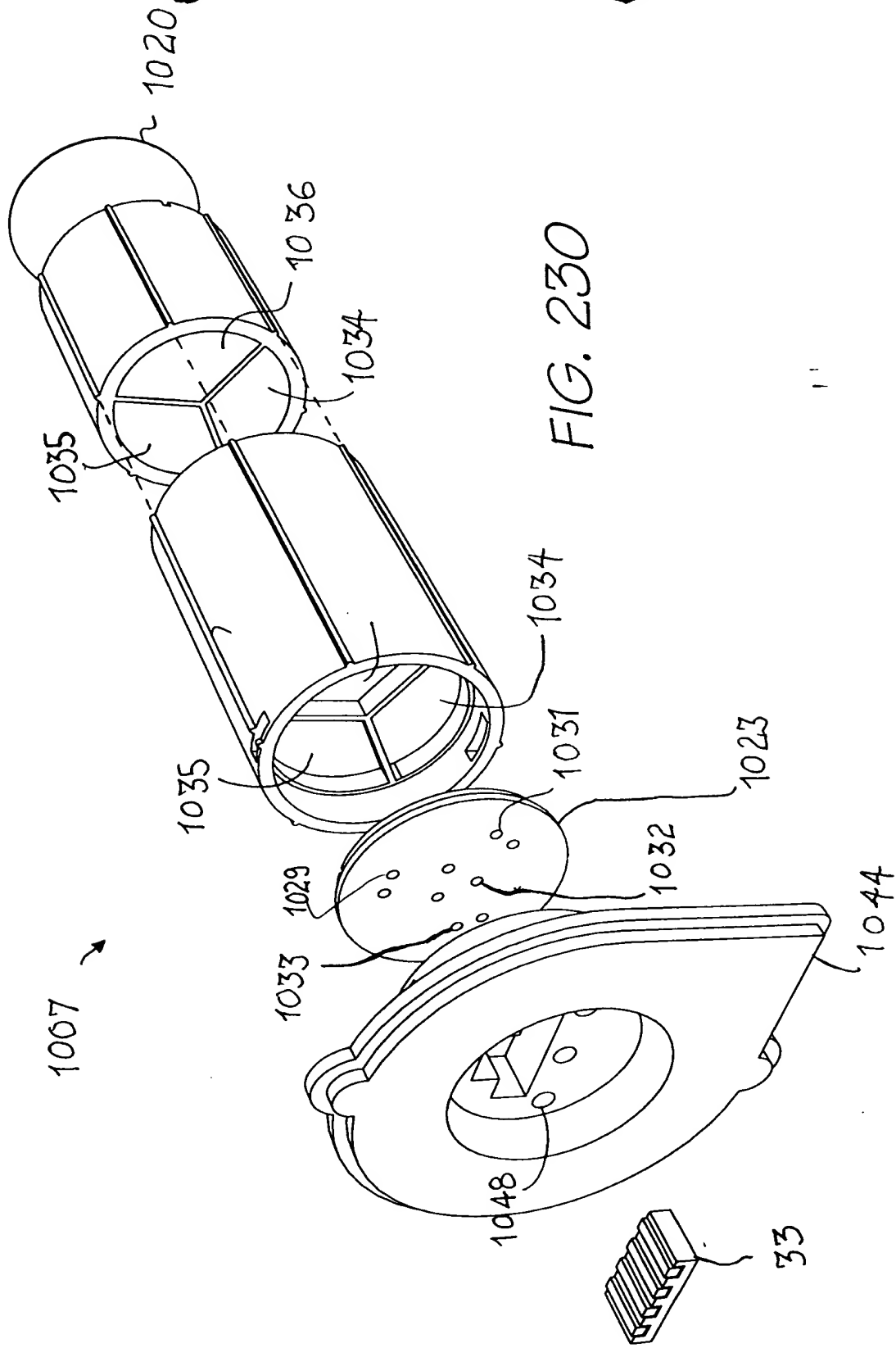


FIG. 230

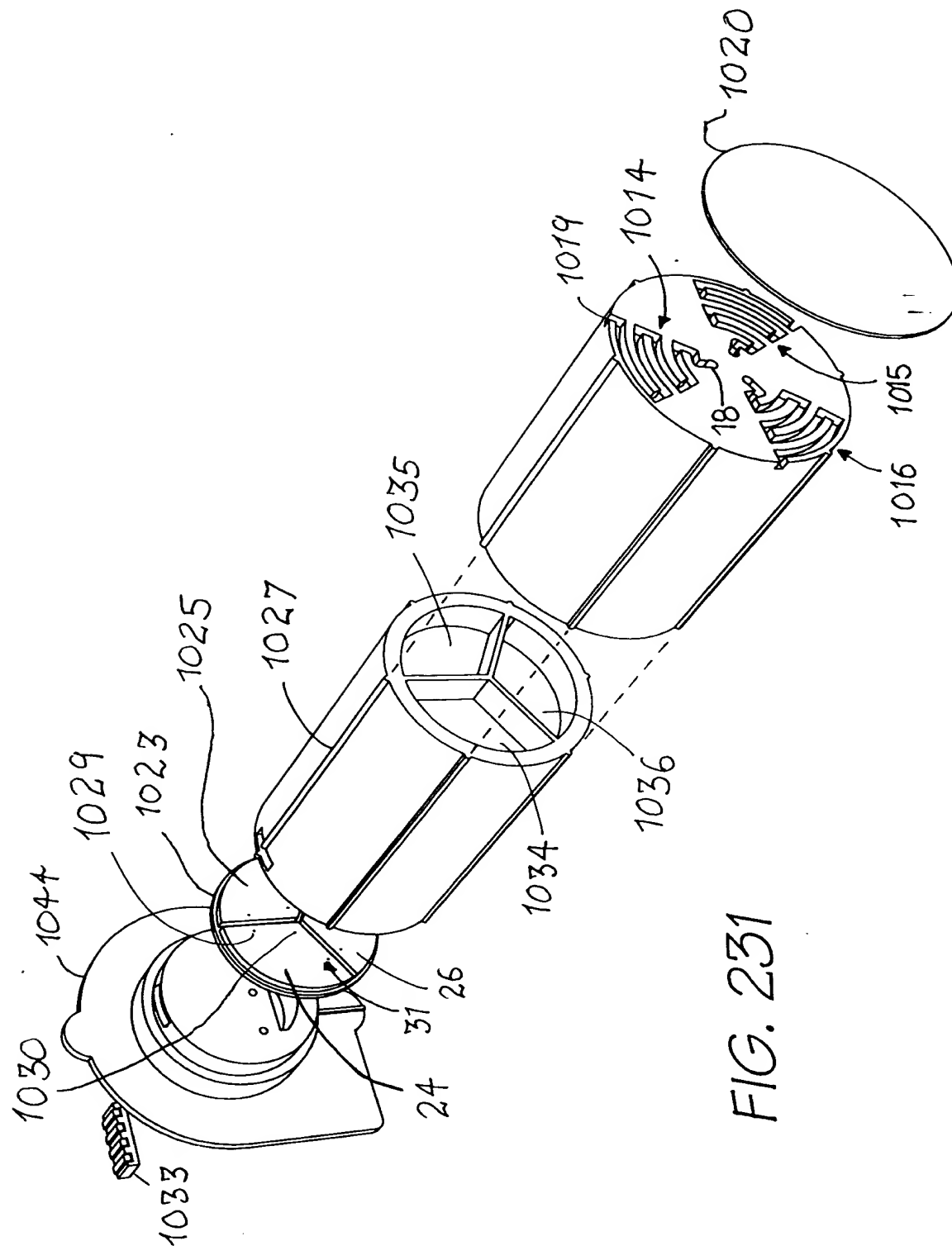


FIG. 231